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# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CIX. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,370. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1908.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

**The Weather.**

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Kentucky—Showers and cooler Tuesday, Wednesday showers.

Indiana—Rain Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy, probably rain in extreme south portions; fresh northeast to east winds.

Tennessee—Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday showers.

## THE LATEST.

Ed Callahan was fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, John Spicer, at Callahan's store on Long's Creek, Breathitt county, and Spicer was in turn shot and killed by Callahan's 17-year-old son, as a result of a quarrel between Callahan and Spicer. Spicer was a brother of Mrs. Callahan, who is now separated from her husband. Callahan brought suit for divorce several months ago and this is supposed to have been the cause of the trouble.

Ohio Democrats will meet in State Convention at Columbus to-night. There will be a fight over the question of indorsing a candidate for United States Senator. Judson Harmon apparently is the favorite for the nomination for Governor. There is no doubt that William J. Bryan will be indorsed for President and that the delegates-at-large will be instructed for him.

Four men have been arrested in connection with the robbery of the Ballard County Bank at Bandana and the police are searching for a fifth, who is believed to have gotten away with the money. One of the men arrested is the telephone operator at Bandana, who, it is alleged, played the part of a victim of the robbers.

George Chinn, former Warden of the State penitentiary at Frankfort, gave out a statement in reply to the recent card of the Board of Prison Commissioners. Mr. Chinn reiterates his charge that the prison is practically managed by the Hoge-Montgomery Company and defends his record as the head of the institution.

In a fight between Daniel White and James Biddy Fugate at the former's farm, two miles above Jackson, in Breathitt county, Fugate was killed and White was wounded in the face with birdshot. The men lived on adjoining farms and had been on unfriendly terms for some time.

The Adjutant General of Ohio, in a report to the Governor, says that the situation in the tobacco belt is serious and that the farmers of Brown county are worn out by nightly vigils. He makes no recommendations for steps to be taken to protect the growers against night riders.

H. H. Rogers, in answering the complaint of the Government in the Union Pacific merger suit, denies participation in the alleged conspiracy and asks that he be granted costs and damages for injury to his character by reason of the allegations made against him.

As a result of yesterday's proceedings to secure the release of Harry Thaw from Matteawan Insane Asylum it was decided that Thaw shall not be returned to the asylum while the hearing is in progress, but shall be confined in the Dutchess county jail.

Gov. Willson is hard at work studying the records of the Powers and Howard cases and a decision on the applications for pardons is expected Thursday or Friday. Rumor has it that the Governor will give both men their freedom.

Republicans of the Tenth congressional district will meet in convention to-day at Winchester. While it is believed that the Taft forces will control, the re-election of Robert Winn as State Central Committeeman is not assured.

Alonzo Grey, a rural mail carrier, was arrested and warrants for thirty-two other men charged with night riding were issued at Marion, Crittenden county. The militia has been called out and intense excitement prevails.

After being brought all the way from Oklahoma without difficulty, Nelson Halbert, of Prestonburg, Ky., wanted there on a murder charge, escaped in Cincinnati while Officer Stephens was getting shaved.

The Senate yesterday passed without amendment a House resolution appropriating $250,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the tornado in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana on April 24.

A band of twenty-five masked men visited four farmers in Bracken county. John Sanders was made to scrape his tobacco bed and was whipped until the blood came. Another farmer's vehicles were burned.

Augustine Birrel, Assistant Secretary for Ireland, announced last night that the resignation of Sir Anthony Patrick McDonnell under secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will take effect in July.

Senator Bulkeley, of Connecticut, in an extended speech in the Senate yesterday, defended the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment from charges of "shooting up" Brownsville, Texas.

# HANDS SEEMED TO BE TIED

### Restraining Order Protects Race Meeting For Time.

### Mayor and Advisers Have No Definite Plan.

### Have Determined To Continue Fight, However.

### TO MEET AGAIN TO-DAY.

In view of the temporary restraining order granted late yesterday afternoon by Judge Samuel B. Kirby in favor of the New Louisville Jockey Club, it looks like the hands of the city administration are tied for at least ten days, and that betting on the races at Churchill Downs cannot be interfered with during that length of time at least. The law, it is claimed, gives the Judge granting a temporary restraining order ten days before he is required to act upon a petition for a temporary injunction. Had Judge Kirby granted the New Louisville Jockey club a temporary injunction yesterday instead of a temporary restraining order, it would have been possible for the city administration to have gone immediately before one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals at Frankfort and enter a plea for the dissolving of the temporary injunction, but the temporary restraining order, it is said, completely ties the hands of the Mayor, members of the Board of Public Safety and the Sheriff for at least ten days.

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**Looks Like They Are Helpless.**

This seems to be the view taken of the situation by Mayor Grinstead, Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney; Alex G. Barret, chairman of the Board of Public Works, and Col. Rhomas W. Bullitt, father of W. Marshall Buillitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, after a conference which lasted several hours last night. The Mayor then announced that as yet no definite plan of action had been decided upon. The Mayor will determine to fight the temporary restraining order, it is said, and also the temporary injunction, if one is granted, carrying the fight through all the courts, if necessary, but he has not been informed as yet relative to what legal step should be taken first. Another conference will be held to-day.

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**No Definite Action.**

The conference between the Mayor, Judge Richards, Col. Bullitt and Mr. Barrett was held last night in the City Attorney's office at the city hall. It began at 8 o'clock and lasted until 11 o'clock. After the Mayor and the three attorneys with whim he had been advising left the City Attorney's office, the Mayor and Mr. arret went to the latter's office in the Lincoln building, where they remained until almost midnight. Other than to state that nothing had been decided upon definitely, the Mayor declined to give out a statement last night.

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**Get Record of Case.**

At 10:15 o'clock last night, while the Mayor and his three legal advisers were seated in the City Attorney's office, a messenger from the Circuit Clerk's office arrived and handed to the Mayor a copy of the sixteen-page petition that had been prepared by the New Louisville Jockey Club, and on the strength of which Judge Kirby granted a temporary restraining order against the Mayor, the Board of Public Safety and the Sheriff of Jefferson county to prevent them from interfering with pool-selling and the operation of the parimutuel machines at Churchill Downs. The petition was so voluminous that it was only glanced through hurriedly by the Mayor and his advisers while they were in the City Attorney's office, but it was gone into in detail by Mr. Barret and the Mayor after Mr. Barret's office in the Lincoln building was reached. It will be further gone into at another conference to be held in the City Attorney's office at the city hall to-day.

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**May Not Get Police.**

When asked last night whether he intended to send policemen in uniform to Churchill Downs during the race meeting, regardless of whether they are restrained from interfering with betting, the Mayor replied that he did not know.

"That matter, I suppose, will be determined to-day," he said. "We have been told to keep hands off, and if we were to send policemen out there now, in view of the fact that a restraining order has been issued against us, the Jockey Club might think we were interfering with its business, even though the police had been instructed to leave betting unmolested. We don't want to do anything that might be construed into disobeying the order of the court."

Col. J. H. Haager, Chief of the Louisville Police Department, when asked last night whether he had received any instructions relative to detailing policemen to duty at Churchill Downs, said that he had. This was early last evening, before Mayor Grinstead had expressed himself, however, and Col. Haager's orders may be changed to-day. If they are sent, they will in no way interfere with the operation of the betting machines.

**UNTIL MONDAY, MAY 11.**

**Judge Kirby Says Authorities Must Keep Their Hands Off.**

Upon application of the New Louisville Jockey Club, Judge Samuel B. Kirby yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock issued a temporary restraining order against the Mayor, Board of Public Safety and Sheriff, preventing them from interfering in any way with combination pool selling or French mutuels, which will be offered the public at the present meeting. This order prevents any interference with the sport until May 11, the date fixed by Judge Kirby for hearing the argument on the motion for a temporary injunction. A bond of $5,000 was required of the plaintiff.

Having been allowed for a period of some weeks to make expensive preparations for the use of the pari-mutuel system, and having proceeded upon the assurance of Sheriff Charles L. Scholl that he believed this system of race-track betting was entirely within the statute, the New Louisville Jockey Club officials were greatly taken aback by the unexpected attitude of the city officials, which developed Sunday. The Mayor and William Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Safety, having refused to entertain the proposition of a test case, there was, on account of their suddenly unmasked eleventh-hour attitude, no time whatever left for a formal presentation of the questions before a court.

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**Rush Work Upon Petition.**

All day long the attorneys for the Jockey Club labored in getting up their petition, and it was only late in the afternoon, after a final conference with A. P. Humphrey, who had during the day been engaged for the plaintiff, they were prepared to begin their fight. Taking the usual course of injunction suits where urgency is required and but a very limited time for action remains, they hurried into court with the case and laid the petition before Judge Kirby, who had left his court-room for the day and was found in the Law Library. Judge Kirby gave the petition a careful hearing and then considered the order which had been prepared by counsel for the plaintiff. The original order fixed May 12 as the day for hearing on the motion for a temporary injunction. However, this was amended by the Chancellor to May 11, next Monday, it being the next regular court day but one for Chancery branch, Second division.

The temporary restraining order prevents any action on the part of the city authorities until that time. However, should the other side make the point that this is a delay it addresses itself to the discretion of the court as to whether the order may be amended and an earlier date of hearing fixed. Upon decision of the case upon its merits which ordinarily come up upon the argument on motion for a temporary injunction, the second step in injunction proceedings, an appeal lies to the Court of Appeals. The party enjoined may seek to dissolve the injunction.

The orders of the court were served by the Coroner, on account of the fact that Sheriff Scholl was a defendant in

(Concluded on 2d Page, 3d Column.)

# STILLMAN AND ROGERS IN SWEEPING DENIALS

### FILE ANSWER TO MERGER SUIT OF GOVERNMENT.

### BOTH ADMIT MAKING INVESTMENTS OF MONEY.

### HAD NO UNLAWFUL PURPOSE.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 4.—H. H. Rogers and James H. Stillman, named as defendants with the Harriman and other railroads in the so-called merger suit of the Government, filed their answers in the Federal Court here to-day. They, with E. H. Harriman, Jacob Schiff and others, and the Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and other railroads are charged with unlawful conspiracy in attempting to gain control of other railroads and restrain and control commerce between the States. Mr. Rogers makes sweeping denial of every allegation and demands that the case against him be dismissed because he is not a resident of the Utah district, and therefore not within the jurisdiction of the court. He also asks that he be granted costs and damages for injury to his character by reason of the allegations made against him.

Mr. Rogers denies that he is or ever was a member of any body of men who attempted to gain control and restrain commerce and traffic between the States, or that he ever bought in any railroad to gain control. He admits that he bought heavily in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, but said he did so purely as an investment, even though the purchase was heavy enough in some cases to absorb half the stock, and there was not the slightest intent to conspire or gain control to an unlawful end. Mr. Rogers gives as his belief, through information and observation, that no one of the defendants in the big merger suit had any idea of creating a combine for the unlawful control of the Southern Pacific. He denies acquaintance with all deals made prior to October 8, 1901, the date he became a director, and before which time the Government claims that all the attempts to gain control were made. Since that time, Rogers avers, neither he, Harriman, Stillman, Kuhn, Frick nor W. A. Clark have made, in any way, an effort to get control of the road. Similar admissions and denials are made concerning the purchase of Union Pacific stock through Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Oregon Short Line.

James Stillman, whose answer was filed to-day, follows that laid down by Mr. Rogers, admitting investments of money, but denying a monopolistic or other unlawful purpose. Mr. Stillman became a director of the Union Pacific December 6, 1907.

# DR. W. T. MANNING TO SUCCEED DR. DIX.

New York, May 4.—The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, vicar of St. Agnes chapel in Trinity parish and assistant rector of the parish, was unanimously elected rector of Trinity parish to-day to succeed the late Dr. Morgan Dix. Dr. William T. Manning was called to this city, as assistant recor of Trinity, five years ago, from Christ church at Nashville, Tenn.

He was born at Northampton, England, in 1866, and came to the United States with his parents in 1878. He was graduated at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. In 1891 he was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Church by Bishop Kip, of California, and in 1893 he was chosen professor of domatic theology at the University of the South. In 1896 he became recor of St. John's church, Lansdown, Pa., and in 1898 was called to Christ church at Nashville, where he remained until he came to New York City. In 1904, the year after his arrival here, he refused elections as bishop in Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

# HARRY ORCHARD'S FATE TO BE SETTLED TO-DAY.

Boise, Idaho, May 4.—The action to be taken by the State Board of Pardons at a special meeting to-morrow will determine the fate of Harry Horsely, better known as Harry Orchard. He is now under sentence of death for the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, whom he slew with a dynamite bomb. Orchard himself has refused to ask for clemency. He says he is guilty though repentant, and should suffer for his crime. Judge Wood, who sentenced him, however, has recommended a commutation.

# ELEVEN MEMBERS OF STEAMER'S CREW DROWNED.

Newport, Ore., May 4.—During a storm Friday night on the coast, the steamer Minnie E. eKlton shifted and sprung a bad leak. Saturday noon a huge wave struck the vessel and away her deck and cabin, leaving the vessel water-logged and unmanageable. Eleven of the crew were drowned, some while trying to launch a boat.

# ED CALLAHAN FATALLY CUT

### Mortally Wounded By John Spicer, Brother-In-Law.

### Latter Slain On the Spot By Wilson Callahan.

### Anniversary of Murder of James B. Marcum.

### NO HOPES FOR RECOVERY.

Jackson, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Ed Callahan, the chief lieutenant of Judge James Hargis in the Breathitt feudal wars, is lying mortally wounded tonight at his home, Rtwenty miles from Jackson, while his life blood ebbs away from a ghastly knife wound which ripped through the big arteries and almost severed his left arm from his body.

Like the fate which overtook his colleague, Judge Hargis, Callahan meets a bloody end at the hands of a member of his own family, John Spicer, a brother of Callahan's erring wife, wielding the bloody knife which will send Callahan to his grave.

Before Spicer could quite complete his deadly work, a shot from Callahan's 17-year-old son, Wilson, avenged his father and laid his uncle lifeless in the same pool of blood in which his victim lay weltering.

A strange fact in connection with the tragedy is that five years ago to a day James B. Marcum was shot to death in the courthouse door at Jackson by Curtis Jett, and Jett in his confession said that Ed Callahan ggave him the pisto with which he murdered Marcum and told him to go on and do the deed.

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**Fight In Callahan's Store.**

The tragedy occurred in Callahan's store, on Long Creek, near Crocketsville, twenty miles from Jackson. Callahan and Spicer were partners in a country grocery, about half a mile from Callahan's main store, and had several times had business disagreements. Several months ago they had a quarrel and Callahan proceeded to give his partner and brother-in-law a sound drubbing. When he was released, Spicer started away, declaring he was going after his pistol, when Callahan drew his revolver and swearing he would kill him, held his antagonist prisoner until he promised not to renew hostilities.

Recently conditions at Spicer's store had not been satisfactory to Callahan and about noon to-day he sent his son Wilson to tell Spicer to come at once over to Callahan's store to settle up. Spicer responded in person and on his arrival went into a review of their partnership business, which became a hit discussion, in which Callahan violently abused Spicer for his shortcomings.

The men were standing facing each other as Callahan poured out his wrath, when suddenly Spicer, so quickly that Callahan did not have time to get a weapon, or retreat, whipped out a large keen-bladed clasp knife, such as the mountaineers usually carry, and sprang at his enemy. Callahan was taken by surprise, but threw up his arm in an instinctive movement of defense, but the heavy blade slicing through cloth, ash and sinews like a razor, sank to the bone of the arm, severing the large arteries which feed the limb and almost hacking the arm from the body.

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**Son Shoots Spicer.**

Callahan reeled backward and Spicer, closing with him, tried to repeat the blow, but beforeh is upraised arm could descend the second time Wilson Callahan seized his father's pistol from a drawer in the counter of the store and fired one shot, which crashed through the brain of Spicer, and the latter and Callahan, whom he still clutched, fell together in the flood of blood which gushed from Callahan's arm.

Spicer was killed instantly and it was at first thought that Callahan would expire before the torrent of blood could be stayed. A country doctor who lived near was summoned, and succeeded by rude but effective bandages in lessening the flow of blood, but the wound in the arm was so deep and jagged and so much blood had been lost that it was evident the wounded man could not long survive.

Callahan was taken to his home near by and the last messenger who left there reports that Callahan was sinking fast and it was not believed he could live till morning. There is no telephone in that section and intelligence can only be sent by messenger over twenty miles of rough mountain roads. Spicer's body was removed to his residence by his relatives, while Wilson Callahan, who so promptly avenged though he could not save his father's life, has not been arrested, the neighborhood heartily sympathizing with the action taken by the boy.

# MRS. EDWIN H. WEHLE AT ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY.

### Prominent Charity Worker Suffering From Appendicitis—Underwent Successful Operation.

Mrs. Edwin H. Wehle, one of Louisville's most prominent charity workers and clubwomen, is suffering from appendicitis at St. Joseph's Infirmary. An operation has been performed and the patient is doing nicely. Mrs. Wehle was stricken Thursday while making preparations to leave for Richmond, Va., to attend the convention of the National Association of Charities, to which she is a deligate. Mrs. Wehle has been prominently identified for years with the work of the Neighborhood House, of which she is associate head resident. She also has charge of a large amount of relief work of the Hebrew Relief Society, and is a member of the Woman's Club.

# REMOVES LAST OBSTACLE TO REORGANIZATION.

Cincinnati, O., May 4.—By the terms of the award made by W. W. Crapo, of Boston, and Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, arbitrators appointed by the Federal Court, to adjust the claims of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway and the Pere Marquette, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will have to pay the Pere Marquette the sum of $1,364,387, which includes interest to date in full settlement of the claims of each railway company against the other.

This adjustment, it is believed, removes the last legal obstacle to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, which will be undertaken when financial conditions warrant.

# JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSES FINES ON RAILROADS.

### Charged With Violating Twenty-eight-Hour Law For Transportation of Cattle.

Chicago, May 4.—In ninety-five cases brought by the Government against six railroad companies, charging violations of the twenty-eight-hour law for the transportation of cattle, Judge Landis, in the United States District Court, today imposed fines aggregating $13,150. The railroads fined were as follows:

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, forty-five cases, fined $6,550.

Chicago and Northwestern, twenty-six cases, $3,600.

Illinois Central, nine cases, $1,100.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, seven cases, $950.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, six cases, $750.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, two cases, $200.

The majority of the fines were imposed on pleas of guilty, but in all cases the Chicago and Northwestern pleaded not guilty. Exceptions to the decision of the court were taken by all of the companies and appeals will be taken.

# THAW TEMPORARILY OUT OF THE ASYLUM

### COURT ORDERS HIM TO THE DUTCHESS COUNTY JAIL.

### FORMAL HEARING OF CASE TO BEGIN MONDAY.

### PRISONER LOOKING WELL.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 4.—Temporarily, at least, Harry K. Thaw is out of the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane. As a result of today's proceedings on the writ of habeas corpus sued out in an effort to have him legally declared sane, he will remain in the Dutchess county jail until the final decision on the writ is handed down. The formal hearing in the case will come before the Supreme Court here next Monday.

The adjournment was taken upon the request of a representative of the District Attorney of New York county, to give District Attorney Jerome an opportunity to appear in person to oppose Thaw's release from the asylum. In the meantime Thaw will remain in the Dutchess county jail here instead of being returned to Matteawan. Thaw appeared to be in excellent health today, having gained fully twenty pounds in weight since his transfer to the asylum from the Tombs.

One of the interesting features of today's proceedings was an announcement that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, although she has brought suit for annulment of her marriage, will appear, if necessary, as a witness in her husband's behalf.

# CLEW TO MURDER

### BLOODY CLUB FOUND IN MRS. DECOURSEY'S ROOM.

### Police Believe That Mystery of Joseph Kapshaw's Death May Be Unraveled.

Bedford, Ind., May 4.—What is thought to be a clew to the murder of Joseph Kapshaw, whose body was fished from a quarry hole at Oolitic on Saturday, was found to-day, when a room occupied by Mrs. Lucinda Decoursey at Oolitic was searched. A hickory club, covered with blood spots, was found between the plastering and the wall near the chimney flue hole, where it had been hidden. The club looked as if it had been used as a pick or hammer handle.

On the body of Kapshaw was found a watch which had the name of Mrs. Decoursey engraved on the back, and a small picture of the woman was found on the inside of the back of the watch. The watch was identified as Mrs. Decoursey's, and had been given the dead man by her some time ago. Charles Decoursey, the husband of the woman, was granted a divorce at the last term of the Lawrence Circuit Court. He charged Kapshaw with wrecking his home. After the divorce Kapshaw and Mrs. Decoursey lived together.

Kapshaw's body was found wrapped in burlap and wound with wire in the water of an abandoned quarry.

# CREDIT MEN TO MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION TO-NIGHT.

### Election of Officers To Be Held By Louisville Association—Interest In Meeting.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Louisville Credit Men's Association will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the United States Trust Company building, at Fifth and Main streets. At the meeting, the announcement of the winner of the trip to Denver to attend the national convention of the organization will be announced. This trip, with all expenses paid, was offered by the membership committee to the member of the association securing the largest number of new members in the past two months.

J. H. Scales, now president of the organization, has been nominated for re-election, and his continuance in that office seems almost assured. Phil Lieb and C. P. Dawson have also been mentioned in connection with the office. The candidates for the other offices have not been mentioned as yet, but it is said that some spirited contests may be expected to-night.

# WANTED HIS ASHES SCATTERED OVER GRAVES.

Bloomington, Ind., May 2.—That his body should be given to the doctors for an autopsy, then to the medical department of Indiana University for dissection, finally cremated and the ashes scattered over the graves of his two children was the strange request of Cron Thrasher, former fire chief, who died at 10:30 o'clock last night of Bright's disease.

Thrasher was a well-known young man here. He had been separated from his wife and had lost two children. Thrasher was thirty-two years old and predicted his death when apparently well four days before the end came.

# FOLLOW LEAD OF JUDGE WELLS

### Crittenden Authorities Issue Thirty-three Warrants.

### Alonzo Gray, Alleged Night Rider, Arrested.

### Militia Called Out To Preserve Order.

### SOLDIERS' MYSTERIOUS TRIP.

Marion, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The Crittenden county authorities have as a result of an investigation of depredations of night riders in this county arrested one man and sworn out warrants for thirty-two other alleged night riders. The greatest excitement prevails here, and the local company of militia has been called out to preserve order.

Alonzo Grey, a rural-route mail-carrier, is the man under arrest. He is charged with having been a member, if not the leader, of the band of masked men that destroyed A. H. Cardin's and Bennett Bros.' factories about two months ago. Grey is a son of Taylor Grey, of Rinaldo, Lyon county, and carried mail from Princeton to Lemasco. His bond was fixed at $2,000, and in default of it he was placed in jail. The authorities are very slow to give out any information, and will not reveal the names of the men accused until after the arrests are made.

It is presumed from the number of warrants that have been issued that confessions have been obtained. A detail of the militia left here on the noon train, but their destination is not known, and the authorities decline to discuss the soldiers' movements.

# JOHN SANDERS WHIPPED UNTIL BLOOD FLOWED.

### Night Riders In Bracken County Visit Four Farmers On One Trip.

Augusta, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Twenty-five masked men visited the home of John Sanders, at Wellsburg, four miles below here, last night and compelled him to dig up his tobacco plant beds on the pain of death. When the beds were destroyed the riders whipped Sanders until the blood flowed from his wounds.

The riders next went to Nelson Cummins' place, near by, and upon his refusal to come out the riders fired several volleys of pistol and rifle bullets into the house. Bowlders were also thrown through windows of the dwelling. Cummins and his family escaped injury. Cummins recently made the statement that the convicts should be released and the members of the Society of Equity take their places behind the prison walls.

F. M. Crawford was the next to receive a call from the riders and he was threatened with bodily harm, and to make their threat carry more weight the riders gathered his vehicles together and then set fire to them. Crawford only recently sold his crop of tobacco. Leopold Bay, living one mile from this town, was then visited and warned not to plant tobacco this year. The riders departed after bombarding the house with rocks.

**BARN GOES UP IN SMOKE.**

**Franklin County Farmer Loses Big Tobacco Crop.**

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—A barn belonging to James Stocgden, who lives in this county in the Benson neighborhood, was burned last night, together with 6,000 pounds of tobacco. The origin of the fire is not known, but all kinds of wild stories were floating around here to-day, and it was thought by some that night riders had started the blaze. It is probable, however, that the barn was set on fire by lightning.

The troops which are quartered in this section were awakened in the middle of the night recently and told that the night riders were going to get them. The soldiers immediately roused up and prepared to fight, but the riders did not come. The soldiers are taken from the best company of marksmen in the State Guard service. They are ready and willing for a scrap, and the captain of the company, who was a caller at the Governor's office to-day, said that he and his men would like nothing better than a fight, but they had never gotten in touch with the riders yet.

**WILLIAMS AT HOPKINSVILLE.**

**Soldiers Start On Return Trip To Calloway County.**

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The detail of mountain soldiers that accompanied Gen. Roger Williams on his hike from Murray through Trigg county to Hopkinsville, will leave early to-morrow morning on a return trip to Calloway county. Capt. Givens will be in charge of the soldiers and they will carry fresh horses with them, together with complete camping equipment. Gen. Williams will remain in Hopkinsville probably until Wednesday, when he will go to Eddyville to be present at the session of Lyon Circuit Court.

**County Committee Meets.**

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 4.—The Christian County Executive Committee of the Planters' Protective Association met here to-day in regular monthly session, with Chairman W. W. Radford presiding. Every district was represented. Reports from the prizing houses show that more than ten million pounds of tobacco have been received to date, much of which has already been prized.

Not more than 5 per cent. of the 1908 crop has been planted. Plants are abundant, well grown, being two weeks earlier than usual, and with favorable weather the crop will be put out within the next two weeks.

**Meeting of Dark Association.**

Russellville, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Dark Tobacco Protective Association was held here this afternoon, with President Joe Jackson in the chair. A crowd of 600 greeted the speakers. P. G. Ewing, of Glenraven, Tenn., the general manager of the association, was overcome with heat before is time to speak and was taken to the hotel. A. P. Morgan, a United States expert of the Agricultural Department, spoke, as did Joel B. Fort, of Adams Station, Tenn.

**Soldiers Attend Court.**

Eddyville, Ky., May 4.—Capt. H. H. Denhardt arrived this morning at 8 o'clock with seventeen soldiers of Company A, Third regiment, Bowling Green, Ky., and Capt. Gans and company will leave for Paducah. Court convened at 10 o'clock. The Circuit Judge gave the strongest charge to the grand jury that was ever heard in this part of the State. During his charge part of the jury wept. The courthouse was packed. This is expected to be one of the greatest terms of court in the history of Lyon county.

**Investigating Hedges' Murder.**

Carlisle, Ky., May 4.—When the Circuit Court convened here to-day Judge L. H. Fryer, in his instructions to the grand jury, put special emphasis on an investigation of the killing of Hiram Hedges by night riders, asking the jury to direct their time to the violations of law by night riders.

**Night Riders In North Carolina.**

Winston Salem, N. C., May 4.—Night riders last night destroyed the tobacco-plant beds of F. O. Fishel, a prominent farmer of Friedberg, in Davidson county. This is the first time that night riders have operated in this section.

# FOUR ALLEGED BANK ROBBERS ARRESTED

### POLICE BELIEVE THEY HAVE BANDANA BANK THIEVES.

### TELEPHONE OPERATOR IS ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY.

### MAN WITH MONEY ESCAPES.

Paducah, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Paducah police are believed to know the whereabouts of the man who got away with the money stolen from the Ballard County Bank at Bandana the night of April 23. He has been indicted by the Ballard grand jury, although his name is withheld, and his four alleged pals are under arrest. They are John Bulger, the first suspect arrested as a common gambler; his companion, Ernest Elmendorf, well known to the police and now on bond; Will Husbands, a bartender connected with one of the most prominent families in McCracken county, and Sam Evitts, the telephone operator at Bandana, who was supposed to have been pounded into insensibility by the robbers.

Bulger, it is alleged, was recognized by Buck Reeves, of Maxon Mills, as Bulger was on his way to Bandana the night of the robbery, and Reeves gave a good description of the other members of the party. It is believed somebody has weakened and confessed. Bulger has been kept under close surveillance in jail, and it is hinted that the identity of the fifth member of the party will cause a sensation.

Evitts is alleged to have been the "stall." According to the story of the police, he induced B. H. Hahs, the assistant cashier of the bank, to relieve him in the telephone exchange above the bank room. Shortly after, Evitts returned to resume his duties, and while Hahs was in the exchange the four masked robbers entered, ostensibly to silence the telephone operator, and compelled Hahs to produce his keys and open the bank vault.

The robbers got their idea from the night-rider custom of holding up the telephone exchange. After the robbery one man took the money and the party was to meet and divide it, but the authorities got on their trail so quickly they had no opportunity, and the treasurer of the band is still in possession of it all.

# SERIOUS SITUATION IN TOBACCO BELT

### OHIO'S ADJUTANT GENERAL REPORTS TO GOVERNOR.

### BROWN COUNTY FARMERS LIVE IN STATE OF TERROR.

### WORN OUT BY LONG VIGILS.

Columbus, O., May 4.—That the situation in the Burley tobacco district in Southern Ohio is grave, is the report made by Adjutant General Critchfield, who returned to-day after making a personal investigation of conditions there. No serious outbreak is anticipated for at least forty-eight hours, however. A mass-meeting of the tobacco growers across the river in Kentucky has been called for Wednesday evening at Augusta to solidify the growers who are opposed to the raising of crops this year. Ohio tobacco growers, and especially the residents of the town of Aberdeen, which is in the center of an independent tobacco growing country, are greatly in fear of raids, however, following this meeting.

Gen. Critchfield, who conferred with Gov. Harris and Assistant Attorney General Miller to-day, declared that tobacco growers in Brown county were living in a state of terror, and that many of them were worn out by nightly vigils, guarding their tobacco beds. How to meet the situation was, he said, a perplexing question. He refused to disclose what action, if any, he had recommended to the Governor, or to say whether martial law would be declared in the district, or troops sent there. Legal questions involved are now under consideration, and no policy will be decided upon until the State powers are clearly understood.

# BOLD HOLDUP IN EVANSVILLE STORE

### CUSTOMER BUYS REVOLVERS AND USES THEM TO FRIGHTEN PROPRIETOR.

Evansville, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—A desperate daylight holdup in a Main-street store occurred at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. An unknown man walked into the pawnbroking establishment of Fisher & Raphael and asked to look at some revolvers. Lee Fisher, the only proprietor present, showed him some pistols and a pistol belt. The supposed customer fitted the belt around his waist, loaded two of the guns and placed them in the holders.

Suddenly he whipped one of them out, pointed it at Fisher and exclaimed: "Now I don't want any trouble. You stand still until I get out of this store or I will blow your brains out." Turning on his heels, he strolled down the aisle and out the front door before the surprised proprietor could recover his presence of mind.

**A. M. E. Quadrennial Conference.**

Norfolk, Va., May 4.—The opening session of the Third Quadrennial Conference of the A. M. E. Church, Bishop Wesley C. Gaines, of Atlanta, presiding, held this morning in St. John's church, was given over almost entirely to the preliminaries of organization and resolutions of condolence for the sick among the College of Bishops. Bishop Evans Tyree, of Nashville, Tenn. preached the opening sermon.

# G. O. P. SPLIT AT COVINGTON

### Fairbanks Men Withdraw When Turned Down.

### Both Conventions Name Inglis For Congress.

### Hot Fight In Eleventh District Meeting.

### ALMOST COME TO BLOWS.

Covington, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Republicans of the Sixth Kentucky congressional district, in two conventions, held in Turner Hall, in Pike street, to-day named John R. Inglis, of Milton, for Congress, after William F. Schuerman, former nominee for Congress, made a speech in the bolters' convention, saying that it was for the best interests of the party to indorse the man whom the regular convention had named.

The Sixth district Republican convention was called to order by R. P. Ernst, chairman of the District Committee. Mayor John J. Craig, of this ctiy, was elected chairman, and Mayor Edward Kreiger, of Newport, was elected secretary. The Committee on Credentials was appointed, and after retiring to hear the contest from both Kenton and Campbell counties, did not report for five hours.

The majority report of the committee, seating the Taft and Ernst delegates, was adopted, and when the minority report, giving each contesting delegation one-half of the vote accredited to its county was rejected, the anti-Ernst delegates left the hall and held a rump convention. They selected William F. Schuerman as chairman and Rudolph Berli as secretary. They indorsed the nomination of John R. Inglis for Congress, and named uninstructed delegates and alternates to the National Republican Conventfon. The delegates are Harry Weitkamp and J. T. Earle; alternates, T. A. Casey and J. P. Wheeler; member of the State Central Committee, Henry Reusch, of Campbell county; presidential elector in the Sixth district, George Ahlering. One hundred and twenty-six votes of the 161 in the Sixth district were represented in the rump convention.

The resolutions indorse the Administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Willson and say that Senator Bradley is the greatest man and statesman in Kentucky. They denounce machines and bosses and say that the Sixth district is sorely afflicted with both.

* * *

**Regular Election.**

The regular convention nominated Inglis for Congress and named other nominees as follows: Delegates to the National Convention—R. P. Ernst, of Kenton county; J. A. McPherson, of Grant county; alternates, John Meyer and Alfred Cowling, of Campbell county. Presidential elector, Dr. J. E. Wilson, of Pendleton county. State Central Committeeman, R. P. Ernst, of Covington.

The resolutions adopted by the regular convention indorse the administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Willson and express sympathy with the tobacco growers in their effort to secure better prices for their product in a legal way. They also instruct the two delegates to the National Convention to vote for William H. Taft for President and instruct the delegates to the State Convention in Louisville to vote for R. P. Ernst for National Committeeman from Kentucky. The delegates to both conventions are the same men that were named as delegates to the State Convention.

**HARD FIGHT ON WINN.**

**Tenth District Convention At Winchester To-day.**

Winchester, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—A large number of Republicans of the Tenth Congressional district are here to-night, ready for the convention to-morrow, and everything points to a very large attendance. R. H. Winn, district chairman, will call the meeting to order. Various combinations are being discussed to-night, but only the morning can tell the results. A determined effort is being made to beat Mr. Winn for district chairman. His opponents are H. G. Garrett, of this city, and J. A. Williams, of Paintsville. John Langley is here and seems sure of renomination for Congress. This morning there was talk of nominating Blair McLin, of Breathitt, to be seconded by the delegates from Clark, and an effort be made to stampede the convention to him. This move was of the Fairbanks adherents, but the Taft strength seems so predominant that the project was abandoned.

The announced candidates for district delegates to the national convention are Blair McLin, of Breathitt county; Allen Cisco, of Morgan county, and James Wallace, from Estill county. McLin is a Fairbanks man, while Cisco and Wallace are for Taft. There are 181 votes in the convention and 91 constitutes a majority. Among the leaders who are here to-night are Judge E. C. O'Rear, Congressman Langley, Maj. W. J. Seitz, of West Liberty; Theo. Blakey, of Beattyville; Warren Meek, of Paintsville, and others. The delegates from Elliott and Pike counties started here, but a wreck on the Big Sandy division stopped them, and unless they can reach Ashland to-night they will hardly arrive here in time for the convention.

**CLOSE CONTEST IN FOURTH.**

**Both Bruner and Heaverin Claim the District.**

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The Republican Fourth congressional district convention meets in this city to-morrow. The district is conceded for Taft. There will be a contest between Bruner and Heavrin for State Committeeman. While Bruner claims the district, the Heaverin supporters also make claim to the plum. The election depends upon the vote of Breckenridge county, the delegates of which are uninstructed. The delegates present this evening maintain that the delegation will vote for Heavrin.

**Gardner Defeats Conklin.**

New York, May 4.—Edward Gardner, of Passaic, N. J., defeated Charles F. Conklin, of Chicago, in to-night's match in the tournament series for the International Amateur championship at 18.2 balk line billiards at the Liederkrantz club, by the score of 400 to 348.

The game places Conkling in third position and the issue for International honors lies between American Champion Calvin Demarest, of Chicago, and Lucien Reroile, of France.

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Last week it was impossible to wait upon everybody who wished to take advantage of this proposition. We have therefore made arrangements to continue the sale on even a bigger and broader plan than at the start. We give you unrestricted choice of any piece of Dress Goods in the house at $1.00 or over. We have a $50,000 stock for you to choose from, undoubtedly the grandest collection in this vicinity. Instead of six sample skirts we will show 12 new models. Here is our offer: You buy Dress Goods at $1.00 or over, we make the skirt and furnish the sewing silk, seam binding, hooks and eyes, belting, etc., free. You simply pay for the goods and trimming, if any is used. Be sure and place your order this week.

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# SENATORIAL

## Indorsement Will Be a Bone of Contention.

### OHIO DEMOCRATS WILL DECLARE FOR BRYAN.

### HARMON IN LEAD IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR.

### CAMPBELL OUT FOR SENATE.

Columbus, O., May 4.—Whether the Democratic State Convention, which meets here to-morrow, shall indorse a candidate for United States Senator or the party's choice shall be determined at a primary, to be held simultaneously with the regular election next November, is the issue which looms up to-night above all others in the preliminary contests. Former Gov. James E. Campbell, of Butler county, backed by instructed delegations from thirty-nine counties, will ask the convention to indorse a candidate for Senator. To-night he has the open support of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland. Melville E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, who has been mentioned as a candidate for Senator, declared to-day that he is in favor of a State primary to determine the party's choice.

While the so-called Garber-Finley wing of the party has not espoused the cause of any candidate for Senator, it will support the State primary proposition.

All the surface indications to-night are that the friends of Harvey C. Garber, the Democratic State chairman, are in control of the situation, but the claims of Garber and his followers are disputed by Mayor Johnson.

That Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Attorney General in President Cleveland's Cabinet, will be nominated by acclamation for Governor, is the claim made by his supporters to-night. Atlee Pomerene, of Canton, who is his strongest rival for the nomination, said to-night that he was in the fight to stay, and that he would win.

It is conceded that William J. Bryan will be indorsed for the nomination for President, and that the delegates-at-large to the Denver convention will be instructed for him. Indications to-night are that Edward W. Hanley, of Dayton, and W. S. Thomas, of Springfield, will be two of the four delegates. Others mentioned for delegates are former Congressman John J. Lentz, of Columbus; M. A. Daugherty, of Lancaster; Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland; State Chairman Harvey C. Garber, of Greenville; Congressman M. R. Denver, of Wilmington, and J. G. Brucker, of Mansfield.

District meetings for the selection of State Central and other committees will be held to-morrow afternoon.

The convention will meet at 7:30 to-morrow evening in Goodale Park auditorium, when Edward W. Moore, of Youngstown, as temporary chairman, will deliver the keynote speech.

At Wednesday's session a platform will be adopted and a State ticket nominated.

### NOMINATION OF BRYAN

Washington, May 4.—The New York Herald forecasts the nomination of William J. Bryan, giving him a total of 676 votes on the first ballot. The Herald article says 210 delegates are already instructed for Bryan, 92 uninstructed delegates are probably for Bryan and 38 uninstructed delegates are probably opposed to Bryan.

The Herald's table of probabilities gives 468 delegates to Bryan from among those yet to be chosen. The Herald says that New York's 78 delegates will be for Bryan owing to the Bryan people having patched up a peace with McCarren in that city. In the Bryan column are placed Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.

It is understood that a stiff fight will be made against instructions in the first and last of the four States mentioned.

### To Open Headquarters Monday.

Washington, May 4.—Chairman Harry S. New, of the Republican National Committee, took up to-day with Secretary Elmer Dover, of the committee, the details of removing the headquarters of the committee from Washington to Chicago. The Chicago headquarters will be opened next Monday. Chairman New himself will be in Chicago and expects to remain until after the National Convention shall have concluded its labors.

# HANDS SEEMED TO BE TIED

(Continued from First Page.)

the case. After the order of the court was entered, the bond was immediately executed, which put the order into full force and effect.

Representing the plaintiff before Judge Kirby were Fred Forcht, David W. Baird, A. J. Carroll, Alex P. Humphrey, Alex P. Humphrey, Jr., and Charles Middleton.

The full text of the petition is as follows:

Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery Branch 2d Division—Petition in Equity—New Louisville Jockey Club, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. James E. Grinstead, Mayor of the City of Louisville; William Marshall Bullitt, Ed B. Green and R. I. James, the said William Marshall Bullitt, Ed B. Green and R. I. James constituting the Board of Public Safety of the City of Louisville; Jacob H. Haager, Chief of Police of the City of Louisville; Charles L. Scholl, Sheriff of Jefferson County, defendants.

The plaintiff, New Louisville Jockey Club, says that it is a corporation, organized and created under the laws of the State of Kentucky, with power to sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and especially to acquire, by lease, purchase or otherwise, lands in Jefferson county, Kentucky, adjacent to the city of Louisville, for the purpose of establishing a Jockey Club thereon, and whereon to institute and maintain a running track for races, for purses, stakes or other prizes as may be established by said Jockey Club.

Plaintiff says that the defendant, James F. Grinstead, is the duly-elected, qualified and acting Mayor of the city of Louisville; that the defendants, William Marshall Bullitt, Ed B. Green and R. I. James are the duly-elected, qualified and acting members and constitute the Board of Public Safety of the city of Louisville, Ky., and that the defendant, Jacob H. Haager, is the duly-appointed, acting and qualified Chief of Police of the city of Louisville; and that Charles L. Scholl is the duly-qualified and acting Sheriff of Jefferson county, Kentucky.

* * *

### Plaintiff's Legalized Privileges.

Plaintiff says that long prior to the date of the organization of the New Louisville Jockey Club, towit, in June, 1874, the Louisville Jockey Club and Driving Park Association was duly incorporated under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes of Kentucky and was authorized by its charter to establish and maintain a racing and driving park adjacent to the city of Louisville, and that said Louisville Jockey Club and Driving Park Association did establish and maintain, adjacent to the city of Louisville, a racing track known and called "Churchill Downs." That by an act of the General Assembly, approved March 11, 1882, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Louisville Jockey Club and Driving Park Association, approved December 14, 1881," the name of the said Louisville Jockey Club and Driving Park Association was changed to that of Louisville Jockey Club; that thereafter, on the 24th day of April 1882, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Latonia Agricultural Association, of Kenton county, approved April 24, 1882, created a corporation authorized to maintain and operate an association for promoting the various breeds of horses, cattle and other livestock by holding exhibitions and awarding premiums of various classes for excellence; and authorized said association to establish and maintain a grounds for such association and track or tracks for the running of trotting races, and in aid of the incorporation it especially provided as follows:

"The association may run out upon its grounds a track or tracks, course or courses, for the running or trotting races and may conduct such race and award such stakes, premiums or purses as it may determine, and it may sell or permit to be sold upon its grounds pools on any and all races that may be run or trotted upon its course or grounds."

* * *

### Provisions Regulating Betting.

That thereafter in 1884, the General Assembly of Kentucky adopted an act, entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the Louisville Jockey Club, approved May 10, 1884, whereien and whereby the Commonwealth of Kentucky conferred upon the Louisville Jockey Club all the rights and privileges theretofore granted to the Latonia Agricultural Association of Kenton County, by the act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Latonia Agricultural Association of Kenton County, approved April 24, 1882, but with the exception as follows:

"Section 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed as permitting the Louisville Jockey Club to sell pools elsewhere than upon its own grounds, or upon any other races than such as are run on its own course, in the County of Jefferson. Nor shall any minor be permitted to buy pools sold upon the races to take place on the ground of said Louisville Jockey Club; and if said Louisville Jockey Club, through its officers or agents, knowingly sell any pool or pools to any minor, said Louisville Jockey Club shall, upon indictment and conviction, pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense."

That thereafter, to wit: in 1894, the Louisville Jockey Club made a general assignment of all its estate of every kind and character, including its franchise, for the benefit of its creditors. And thereafter the Assignee of the said Louisville Jockey Club sold, assigned and transferred all of the property, charter rights and franuchises of the said Louisville Jockey Club to Emil Bourlier and others, who reorganized said corporation under the name and title of the New Louisville Jockey Club, whereby said New Louisville Jockey Club acquired all the property, assetts, charter rights and franchises of the Louisville Jockey Club, and has continuously since said date owned said property and exercised the franchises theretofore conferred upon its predecessor, the Louisville Jockey Club.

* * *

### Course Established For Years.

Plaintiff says that continuously since the organization and incorporation of the Louisville Jockey Club and Driving Park Association, on June 20, 1874, the plaintiff and its predecessors in grant have continuously held and maintained a race course called "Churchill Downs," adjacent to the City of Louisville, whereon each year during all of said time they have held race meetings at which running races were held for stakes, premiums and purses, and at which place during all of said years and time the plaintiff and its predecessors sold or permitted to be sold pools on the result of said races without objection from the authorities, in the exercise of the rights and privileges conferred as aforesaid by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Plaintiff says that during all the years aforesaid its corporate predecessors and itself have spent large sums of money in the acquirement of property rights, adjacent to the City of Louisville, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, for the purpose of carrying out the various charter provisions aforesaid, and that in the acquirement of property rights for said purposes, and in the erection of buildings and stables, the construction of tracks and other things necessary to be done in order to carry out the purposes of its incorporation, the plaintiff and its corporate predecessors have expended large sums of money on the faith of the grant of such franchise and privilege, of not less than three hundred thousand dollars.

Plaintiff says that by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, passed in the year 1906, entitled an Act to Regulate the Racing of Running Horses in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and to establish a State Racing Commission and prescribe its powers and duties, and which act was approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky on March 23, 1906, it was provided by said act of the Legislature of Kentucky, and there was established by said Act, a State Racing Commission, which Commission has the power to prescribe the rules, regulations and conditions under which the running races shall be conducted in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and no races shall be conducted except by the corporation or association duly licensed by said commission. Plaintiff states that on the .... day of February, 1908, the said State Racing Commission granted to this plaintiff a license to conduct, establish and maintain during the running race meetings, and to hold, maintain and conduct running races at said meetings, and that on the .... day of March, 1908, the said State Racing Commission assigned, as provided by said act, to this plaintiff the dates from May 5, 1908, to May 30, 1908, inclusive, as the dates upon which this plaintiff could hold, maintain and conduct running races upon its track and property.

* * *

### State Commission's Approval.

Plaintiff states that after having obtained said license and after the assignment of the dates by the Racing Commission as aforesaid for the spring meeting of 1908, the plaintiff immediately began to advertise the said meeting, beginning May 5, 1908, and invited the owners and breeders of horses to attend its said meeting and bring their horses to join in the contests for the stakes and purses established by the Jockey Club to be run at said spring meeting; and that the plaintiff, for the purpose of carrying out its franchise and privilege as aforesaid, and its permit as aforesaid, did set aside the amounts, in more than $75,000 for stakes and purses to be run for at the said spring meeting, and did advertise said fact generally throughout the United States in turf, stock and other newspapers, that the breeders of running stock should have knowledge of the same, and might have an opportunity to enter their said horses in the races for said stakes and purses to be run at said spring meeting.

Plaintiff further says that it has also been to great expense in publishing and distributing an official book for the spring meeting, containing certain information as to the races to be run and the stakes and purses to be offered by the association, as well as the entries up to the time of the publication of said book; and that the plaintiff was also put to great expense for printing tickets and posters and other printed matter made necessary in the carrying out and conduct of the said spring meeting, altogether largely in excess of the sum of $7,500.

Plaintiff says that many owners of horses from various States of the Union, as well as many owners and breeders of horses in the State of Kentucky, have signified their intention to be present at said spring meeting, and have entered horses in the various and sundry races to be run at said spring meeting in the contest for the stakes and purses offered by the plaintiff, and that many horses belonging to said owners and breeders are now stabled at Churchill Downs and Douglas Park for the purpose of joining the races and contest of said meeting, and that the owners and breeders of said stock have been at great expense in bringing their stables to Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of taking part in the said meeting, and that said owners and breeders of horses have paid the entrance fee for the entry of said horses to the plaintiff, and have thereby contracted with the plaintiff for the carrying out of said race meeting and for the opportunity to run their horses for the stakes and purses offered by the Jockey Club as aforesaid.

* * *

### Thousands Would Suffer.

Plaintiff says that since the establishment of the Louisville Jockey Club and Driving Park Association in 1874, and continuously since, said association and its predecessors have maintained and run each year during said long period of time a race known as the "Kentucky Derby," celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the land as one of the classic events of the turf, and that continuously during all of said years the running of said races and other races by the plaintiff and its predecessors have brought large crowds of citizens of the State and citizens of other States to the city of Louisville for the purpose of attending said race meeting, and for many years last past there have attended at Churchill Downs, the grounds of the plaintiff, on Derby day, the opening day of the spring meeting, not less than 25,000 people, and that continuously during each spring meeting of said plaintiff association large crowds have attended on each of the racing days for the purpose of witnessing said racing and said trials and contest of speed between the horses entered for said stakes and purses offered by the plaintiff as aforesaid.

Plaintiff says that by the power duly conferred upon it by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as hereinabove set out, it has the right, for the entertainment and amusement of patrons of the race meetings, to sell pools upon its own race-track on races there run, and especially to sell said pools in the plan adopted by the French Republic, known and styled Paris mutuels, or French pools and auction pools, and it states that in the exercise of its right it has at great expense for the entertainment and amusement of the patrons of its meetings, to be held during the month of May, 1908, as aforesaid, supplied itself with the machines especially provided for the carrying on and conducting said plan of amusement; and it states that long prior to the month of May, 1908, its said purpose to amuse its patrons in such a way was made public and known to all the executive officers of the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, and that both the public and the said officers acquiesced therein and no complaint was made, nor was the right of this plaintiff so to amuse its patrons ever challenged until May 2, 1908, when the defendant, James F. Grinstead, Mayor of the city of Louisville, addressed a written communication to Charles F. Grainger, which is filed herewith and made a part hereof, and by which time said defendant threatens to use the police force of said city of Louisville for the purpose of raiding the race meetings to be held by this plaintiff and to break up the amusement aforesaid; that the aforesaid communication was received by the said Charles F. Grainger on Saturday night, May 2, 1908, about 9 o'clock p. m., and was at the earliest opportunity, to wit, on Monday morning, May 4, brought before the board of directors of the plaintiff; and the plaintiff states that if the defendants be permitted to carry into execution the threat contained in the communication aforesaid, that this plaintiff will be prevented from carrying out or holding any part of the race meeting during the month of May, 1908. It says that it has sold a great number of tickets—season tickets and other tickets—to a great number of people in the State of Kentucky and elsewhere for the privilege of attending its said meetings, and that thereby it has agreed with the purchasers of said tickets that said meetings would be held, and that said tickets were sold by the plaintiff and were purchased on the understanding that the amusement aforesaid would be furnished to the patrons of said race meeting, and that if said amusement is prevented many, if not nearly all, of the said purchasers will not attend, and this plaintiff will be put in breach of its obligation to them; and it further states that many other persons who otherwise would attend said race meetings will refuse to do so in fear of the execution of the threat of defendants aforesaid, and of the disorder that may ensue thereon, and in this way the plaintiff will be deprived of great profit and will be put in breach of its contracts, both to its ticket purchasers as well as to the owners and breeders of stock who have entered their horses in the races to be given by the plaintiff as aforesaid, and will be put in breach of many other contracts and other obligations undertaken by it on the faith that said meeting would be held and the said amusement furnished; and that if said threats of the defendant are executed this plaintiff will be wholly unable to carry out its race meeting and will be irreparably injured; and, inasmuch as it has to advertise and quote rewards at law, and the damages which it will suffer are such as cannot be remedied at law, and are not inaccurately admeasurable, therefore it brings this its suit in equity.

* * *

### Would Perhaps Do Injury.

Plaintiff says that it is assured of a large attendance at the opening day of the races of May 5, 1908, and that the natural inevitable tendency of the threatened acts of the defendants to raid the grounds of the plaintiff association and to arrest all persons buying pari-mutuels or auction pools will be to create disorder and a stampede on the grounds, whereby the lives and limbs of the great crowd which will have assembled will be endangered without the plaintiff being in any way enabled to protect its said patrons. It says that in the fall of 1907 said Racing Association aforesaid granted and assigned to this plaintiff permission to hold a race meeting in October, 1907, at said Churchill Downs, and that at that time and immediately before the beginning of said race meeting the Sheriff of Jefferson county notified the plaintiff that "bookmakers" would not be permitted to operate at the track of the plaintiff during the said race meeting, and that if they attempted so to do the grounds of the association would be raided and all persons engaged in "bookmaking" or in placing stakes with bookmakers would be arrested, and that the plaintiff, knowing there was no time or opportunity to invoke the anti-pool and auction pools, as permitted by the statute, in time before the meeting took place, and in the belief and fear that if said raids were had and said arrests made a stampede would occur wherein and whereby it was possible that many people might be injured and perhaps killed, it called off said meeting, at great loss and expense to itself and its stockholders; and that immediately after the calling off of said meeting the plaintiff then stated and published that at subsequent meetings of the association, permitted by the Racing Commission, it would establish and maintain pari-mutuels and auction pools on its grounds during the race meetings for the accommodation and amusement of its patrons, as by the statute permitted, and that now, notwithstanding notice and statement made and published more than six months ago, none of the executive officers of the Commonwealth or of the city of Louisville contended that the establishment of this pool-mutuel and auction pools was not consistent with the charter rights of the plaintiff, but acquiesced therein, and permitted the plaintiff to make all the contracts aforesaid and incur all the necessary expense in and about the preparation for said meeting and of establishing the said system of pari-mutuel and auction pools.

There plaintiff says that there are many thousands of people in the city of Louisville who have come here expressly to attend the spring meeting of the New Louisville Jockey Club and to participate in said races, and the plaintiff has no way of avoiding the injury and damage which the threatened acts of the defendants will cause the plaintiff without great and irreparable injury.

* * *

### Stand To Lose Heavily.

It states that the expenditure of money hereinabove stated, upon its property will be an entire loss to it if it be prevented from holding its race meetings, inasmuch as the improvements upon its property for holding races are not adaptable for any other use. It states that its race meeting begins on Tuesday morning, May 5, 1908, and that it had no notice of the threats or interference of the defendants, as hereinabove set out, and that thereby it has been prevented from giving notice to any of the defendants and that before notice could be given and a hearing had the irreparable damage herein set forth shall have occurred, and this plaintiff, in such event, will suffer all the wrongs and injuries and irreparable loss herein set forth. Plaintiff says that it has no adequate remedy at law; that irreparable injury will result to it from the delay of giving notice, and that unless the defendants, and each of them, be enjoined from carrying out the threats hereinabove set forth the plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury and loss and damage; and the plaintiff states that it has not applied for an injunction before any clerk, county judge, justice or circuit judge, or any other court, nor has any application for an injunction by this plaintiff been refused by any court or circuit judge or other officer whatsoever.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays that the defendants, and each of them, be enjoined from molesting or interfering in any way whatsoever with the race meeting of this plaintiff at Churchill Downs, Jefferson county, Kentucky, beginning May 5, 1908, and that the defendants, and each of them, be enjoined from issuing any orders either to the Board of Public Safety, composed of the defendants herein, William Marshall Bullitt, E. B. Green and R. I. James, and said William Marshall Bullitt, Ed B. Green and R. I. James, and each of them, be enjoined from issuing any orders to the Chief of Police or any other police officer of the city of Louisville with respect to interfering with or molesting the plaintiff in the operation and maintaining of the combination pools, or French pools, or pari-mutuels, at Churchill Downs, Jefferson county, Kentucky, in the races to be held at the race track of this plaintiff at Churchill Downs, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, beginning May 5, 1908, and continuing up to and including May 30, 1908; and that they be enjoined from arresting or causing to be arrested any operator or person employed by the plaintiff in the operation and maintaining of said combination and French pools, or pari-mutuels, or from arresting or causing to be arrested or interfering with any person who may purchase combination pools or pari-mutuel pools upon the races to be run at the racetrack of this plaintiff at Churchill Downs, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, beginning May 5, 1908, and continuing up to and including May 30, 1908; and prays for its costs herein expended and for all general and equitable relief.

* * *

### Order Granting Injunction.

The test of the order granting the authorities is as follows:

Jefferson Circuit Court. Chancery Branch, Second Division.—The New Louisville Jockey Club, Plaintiff, vs. James F. Grinstead, Mayor of the City of Louisville, etc., Defendants. — Restraining Order.

The defendants, James F. Grinstead, Mayor of the city of Louisville; William Marshall Bullitt, Ed B. Green and R. I. James, constituting the Board of Public Safety of the city of Louisville, and Jacob H. Haager, Chief of Police of the city of Louisville, and Charles L. Scholl, Sheriff of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and each of them, are hereby enjoined and restrained until further order of court from interfering with or molesting in any way whatever with the operation of the race meeting of the plaintiff at Churchill Downs, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, beginning May 5, 1908, and until further order of court, and are enjoined and restrained until the further order of court from interfering with or molesting in any way whatever with the sale and purchase of combination pools, French pools and pari-mutuels at the race track of plaintiff, at Churchill Downs, Jefferson county, Kentucky, on races to be run on said track at said meeting on May 5, 1908, and until further order of court, and are further enjoined and restrained from arresting or causing to be arrested, or interfering with or molesting any operator or person or employee of the plaintiff, for engaging on the race track of plaintiff in the operation of selling combination pools and French pools and pari-mutuel tickets on races to be run on the race track of plaintiff, or from arresting or threatening to arrest or interfering with or molesting in any way whatever with any purchaser for purchasing such combination pools, French pools or pari-mutuel tickets on races to be run at the race track known as Churchill Downs, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, on May 5, 1908, and until further order of court, and this order shall be in force until the 11th day of May, 1908, and remain in force until a motion for temporary injunction can be made and disposed of in court; and the plaintiff will at said time move the court for a temporary injunction, same to be made at or about the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., May 11, 1908, in the division to which this case is assigned, and if not then assigned, to be made to this division. The clerk will issue the restraining order upon the execution by plaintiff of a bond in the sum of $5,000, as provided by law.

SAM'L B. KIRBY, Judge.

* * *

### Why Mayor Acted.

Mayor Grinstead, at noon yesterday, gave out an official statement in which he explained how he came to declare against betting at Churchill Downs. The statement follows:

About ten days ago Mr. Grainger called upon me and said that he would like to have some uniformed police at the race track, for the reason that uniformed police give assurance of protection to the crowds who attend the races, and that while the New Louisville Jockey Club have employed forty police in citizens' clothes, he was anxious to have at least a few uniformed men. I did agree with him that the presence of uniformed police would have an assuring effect upon the crowds, but I did not indicate in any way that I would send the city's policemen for that purpose because I did not know at that time that I had the power to send the police to Churchill Downs, it being outside the city limits. In fact, it was a matter of grave doubt with me.

Since that time the City Attorney, Judge A. E. Richards, gave it as his opinion that the police of the city of Louisville have co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Sheriff of Jefferson county, and that they can go into any place in the county to prevent any violation of the law or arrest any violator.

This opinion settled the question in my mind; and being convinced of my right to send police into the county with power to enforce the law, it was clearly my duty as the Chief Executive of the city of Louisville to send the police to Churchill Downs to prevent any and all violations of the law, and to arrest any and all offenders.

I did not at any time give Mr. Grainger or any other person any assurance that the police would be sent to Churchill Downs until I had received the opinion of the City Attorney. In my telephone conversation with Mr. Grainger Saturday I did not tell him that the police would be instructed, as indicated in my letter, because I could not conceive and cannot yet conceive of anything that could be expected of the police except to do their duty in protecting the people against violence and enforcing the laws of the State.

I wrote a letter to Mr. Grainger, which he received two hours later, saying that the request of the Jockey Club would be granted, and in this letter I went further than might have been expected, for out courtesy to Mr. Grainger and the association, I gave him notice that the police would be sent with instructions to prevent any form of betting. No one knows better than Mr. Grainger what all the particulations of the Chief Executive of the city of Louisville are, and he should have known that the Mayor has but one course open to him when the question is one of enforcement or non-enforcement of the law.

# FIRST ANNIVERSARY

### CELEBRATED BY UNION METHODIST TEMPLE YESTERDAY.

### Congregation Growing Steadily—Special Sermon By the Rev. George Jackson.

The first anniversary of the union of the Walnut-street Methodist church and the Central Methodist church was celebrated at the Union Methodist Temple, Sixth street and Broadway, last night. Practically the entire membership of the church was present to honor the occasion. Because of the union of the two churches one year ago the present membership of the church is perhaps the largest congregation of any church in Louisville and since the union took place the membership has steadily grown. The feature of the service last night was an anniversary sermon by the Rev. George Jackson, pastor of the Sherburne-street Methodist church, of Toronto, Canada. Dr. Jackson was en route to his home from Nashville, Tenn., where he had been for several days in church work and it was by the invitation of the Rev. Dr. W. R. Hendrix, the pastor of the Methodist Temple, that he stopped off in Louisville to deliver the anniversary sermon.

Following the uniting of the two churches the Rev. Dr. W. F. Lloyd, who was formerly the pastor of the Walnut-street Methodist church, remained in charge for several months and following his resignation last October Dr. Hendrix was called to the pastorate and has done much good work. Shortly after the churches united the purchase of the temple from the congregation of Adath Israel was made as it afforded more ample room for the worship of the large congregation.

### IN RACE FOR PRESIDENT

### Johnson Would Not Accept Vice Presidential Nomination.

Washington, May 4.—Rumors of combinations with the end in view of nominating Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, for Vice President on the Democratic ticket were denied to-day at the Johnson headquarters in this city, where the following statement was given out: "Gov. Johnson is in the race for the presidential nomination and if by any chance he falls to get the presidential nomination he will not, under any circumstances accept the vice presidential nomination."

### CORN GOES TO HIGHEST PRICE REACHED SINCE 1902.

Chicago, May 4.—Corn to-day on the Board of Trade touched 70½ cents for the May option. This is the highest figure at which it has sold since 1902, when John W. Gates and others, comprising what was known as the "tin-plate crowd," attempted to corner the market.

It is said that James A. Patten and W. H. Bartlett are largely responsible for the bullish demonstration. They have taken in and paid for, it is claimed, almost 4,000,000 bushels since May 1 and many of the bears who have sold for May delivery are having much difficulty in filling their contracts.

The fact that only a small amount of corn is being received from the country aids the bull movement.

### RATIONS FOR FAR NORTH.

[Seattle Post-Intelligencer.]

The revenue cutter Thetis, Capt. Henderson, is taking on stores for her summer's work on the seal patrol in Bering Sea. Ten thousand rations are being loaded on the Thetis, this quantity being necessary to outfit the vessel for six months.

The supplies are divided as follows: Fresh meats, 10,000 pounds, salt meats, beef and pork, 5,000 pounds; hams, 2,000 pounds; salt cod, 1,500 pounds; raisins, 300 pounds; rice, 800 pounds; beans, 700 pounds; pickles, 700 pounds; peas, 700 pounds; tomatoes, 1,500 pounds; potatoes, 20,000 pounds; onions, 2,500 pounds; biscuit, 2,000 pounds; flour, 10,000 pounds; sugar, 2,000 pounds; coffee, 1,500 pounds; butter, 1,500 pounds; molasses, 500 gallons; vinegar, 500 gallons; macaroni, 700 pounds; cheese, 700 pounds; lard, 700 pounds; salt, 500 pounds.

These are the regular Government supplies, and in addition the general mess of the Thetis has ordered about 8,000 pounds of canned corn beef, chicken and delicacies not included in the list of Government rations.


# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


### Grover Cleveland Says:

"When I was a young man I took out two policies for my mother. One was for $2,500 and the other for $5,000. I have held on them all these years and am still paying premiums on them. That is the thing for everybody with somebody dependent on him. Get a policy and hold on to it. It means respect; it means that nobody will have to put something in a hat for you or your dependent ones if you should be snatched away from them. Nobody who liked you living will be called upon to do anything for you or yours with ill-grace and a grudging heart."


**Commonwealth Life Insurance Company**
NORMAN RUSHTON,
City Representative.


### HALF MILLION SALARY.

[San Francisco Special to Washington Post.]

John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer, has made a new contract with the Guggenheims to be their expert for the next five years at a salary of $500,000 annually. By the terms of the contract, as was the case with the first one, Mr. Hammond is not to buy or exploit on his own behalf gold, silver or copper mines, and is to choose his own assistants.

This salary, together with his income from his own properties in California, Montana, Mexico, South Africa and elsewhere, will yield Mr. Hammond $1,000,000 a year, which he has enjoyed annually since the beginning of his first contract with the Guggenheim people.

The Guggenheims, through the advice of Hammond, have invested millions of dollars in mines, and are said to have never made a mistake in so doing. His new contract with the Guggenheims will not prevent Mr. Hammond and his associates from developing water power and coal mine properties they have in California.

### Truly Great.

"Your two prima donnas seem to get along harmoniously."

"Yes," said the great impresario, "I have persuaded each of them that the other makes an excellent foil."


# Ever Been Deceived By the Cook?

Many men have, and many women have deceived themselves.

When Cook sends in a weak, tasteless cup of drivel to fill your order for Postum you have a right to protest loud and hard.

She has ignored the directions on the pkg. and boiled it only a minute or two.

Demand that it be boiled full 15 minutes after boiling commences, then you will have a breakfast drink with the dark, deep seal brown color, which turns to a rich, golden brown when the cream is added.

Boiling brings out not only the color and full food value of Postum, but a flavour similar to the soft blends of Old Gov't Java coffee. Then you have

# POSTUM

**rich and right!**

Shout, if the cook don't treat you well!

Many an ache and ail can be traced directly to coffee drinking, and one can be well again by leaving it off and usiug well-made Postum. **Trial proves!**

**"There's a Reason."**

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

HEART RIGHT
It Makes a Great Difference.

"About two years ago I became alarmed because my husband had attacks from fainting spells caused by weak heart, from drinking coffee.

"At first he did not like Postum. I had not then learned to boil it long as directions say, to get the rich flavour and brown color.

"After it was made right he liked it, and now for more than a year he has not been troubled with his heart—in fact, his general health is better than for years." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



# WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, obtained by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially, and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy, and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

*There Is No Better Investment Than*

# Kentucky Title Savings Bank Mortgage Bonds.

*They Are Absolutely Safe; and Net* 5%

Issued by the KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK, in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000. Secured by first mortgages on Kentucky real estate, the title to which and the priority of the lien being guaranteed by the KENTUCKY TITLE CO.; the mortgages being on deposit with the FIDELITY TRUST CO. These bonds bear interest at 5 per cent., payable semi-annually. They are for sale now by the KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK, at par with accrued interest, yielding the investor 5 per cent. net.

**The management of the Kentucky Title Savings Bank has had 20 years' experience in lending money on Real Estate —Having Lent Millions of Dollars—and no investor in these loans ever lost a dollar in principal or interest.**

SEE THE COURIER JOURNAL SUNDAY

USE

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

"IT IS BEST"

## CHINN COMES BACK AT COMMISSIONERS

SUGGESTS INVESTIGATION OF FRANKFORT PRISON.

ANSWERS ELI H. BROWN'S PERSONAL STATEMENT.

STANDS BY ORIGINAL CHARGE.

Harrodsburg, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—George Chinn, former warden of the State penitentiary at Frankfort, has given out a statement in reply to the Board of Prison Commissioners, in which he renews his charges that the prison is practically controlled by the Hoge-Montgomery Company, the labor contractors. Mr. Chinn also issued a statement in reply to the personal card of Eli H. Brown.

Mr. Chinn begins by saying that an issue has been raised between himself and the commission and that the only way to settle the matter is for a thorough investigation of the Frankfort penitentiary to be made by the proper authorities. The charge that Madigan, a guard, was paid $100 by the contractor is acknowledged to be true and Mr. Chinn says it should be determined whether or not such a payment was proper even though it was made with the knowledge and consent of the members of the commission. He says the incident is one that goes to establish his contention that the prison is run by and for the contractors, even to the point of employing and discharging wardens. He points out that there have been three wardens and one deputy acting as warden in two years.

Answering the denial of the commissioners that he found a bloody strap in the prison, Mr. Chinn says that the commissioners deny it only by saying that visitors would have seen it and have made the fact public. In answer to this Mr. Chinn says that two straps were kept, one a light strap that was exhibited to visitors and the other a large, heavy strap, on which he found blood. This strap, he says, he was informed by Deputy Warden Mudd, was called the "thirty-eight special."

Mr. Chinn goes into detail in regard to the whipping of women and says the prison records will bear him out on that point as well as in cases where prisoners cut off their fingers to escape punishment for failure to make task. He says that before he left for the West he found that it was a betting proposition as to whether he would ever return as warden, and that when he asked Harvey McCutcheon about it, Mr. McCutcheon told him there was nothing in the report. On his return he says he found that Madigan had openly boasted that he had asked Mr. Brown to remove the warden. Mr. Chinn says that he was firm in his management of the convicts and that when he found a prisoner willfully neglecting his work he ordered his punishment, but that he did not allow the contractor's foremen to dictate in the matter. He says that the records will show that more was accomplished for the contractors during his time in office than was accomplished under the former acting warden.

He suggests as a final test that the records be examined to show how much work was accomplished during February, March, April and May under Mr. Hawkins, July, August, September and October under his management and any four months under the management of Mr. Mudd. He says if the records show that more was accomplished while he was in charge that the commissioners' charge that he was incompetent falls to the ground.

In reply to the personal statement of Eli H. Brown, Mr. Chinn says that Mr. Brown evidently lost his temper and that he should have dealt in cold facts. He says Mr. Brown cites a case in which a fee of $200 was paid and in the same breath accused him (Chinn) of circulating false reports. He says that Mr. Brown, by Mr. McCutcheon's statement, runs the Frankfort prison and that he has the appointment of about sixty guards and deputies. These men, Mr. Chinn says, as a rule get their appointments through the influence of Senators and Representatives and therefore Mr. Brown has a large influence with the legislators. In view of these facts, Mr. Chinn says the $900 check from the New York Life Insurance Company for proposed legislation has an important aspect.

Mr. Chinn closes his statement by saying that he was never an applicant for the office of warden and that he would never have accepted had he known that he would be expected to lash prisoners at the demand of the Hoge-Montgomery Company.

## CHARITY FUND TO PROFIT THROUGH A CARNIVAL.

Clay Lodge, K. of P., Preparing For Three Evenings' Entertainment Next Week.

Enthusiasm and hard work on the part of the members and friends of Clay Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, indicate that the grand charity carnival to take place May 11, 12 and 13 at the Pythian Home, 726 Sixth street, will be more than an ordinary success. A big committee, headed by W. D. Eckert, as chairman general, is in charge of the affair, and this working force has the substantial assistance of a ladies' auxiliary composed of the wives and sisters of the knights.

All proceeds from the carnival are to go into the lodge charity fund. The first two nights will be devoted to the conducting of a bazar along original lines. A grand euchre is planned for the second evening, in addition to the bazar feature, with an elaborate list of prizes held up as an inducement. On both of these evenings there will also be a moving picture show in the assembly-room of the new Pythian Home. This will be one of the free attractions. The third evening is to be devoted to a grand charity ball.

Special musical programmes have been arranged for each evening. It is planned to make use of the spacious verandas surrounding the lodge building, and here will be conducted some of the attractive booths which are to be installed. So thorough is the manner in which the lodge members are laying their plans that a committee has been appointed to look especially after the installation of a temporary electric system on the verandas and throughout the entire building. Mrs. H. S. Hopaker is chairman of the ladies' committee, which will have charge of the booths, and from which the patronesses of the charity ball will be selected.

A few lines of type, repeated a few times—and a buyer for your used piano or musical instrument comes along.

## CAPT. HENRY WEATHERFORD VERY ILL WITH RHEUMATISM.

Capt. Henry Weatherford, the retired assistant chief of the Louisville fire department and a widely-known citizen, is seriously ill of inflammatory rheumatism at the Deaconess Hospital. He has been ill for a week, but only in the past two days has his condition grown so serious as to make necessary his removal to the hospital. He is delirious much of the time and his friends are considerably alarmed at his condition. Yesterday evening, however, he was said to be resting easier.

LANE'S PILLS SOLD BY:
Renz Drug Co., Second and Market, Third and Jefferson, Third and Walnut.
Albert A. Plock, Twelfth and Delaware.
Otto J. Bader, Frankfort and Mellwood avenues.
Krieger Drug Company, Eleventh and Market.

LANE'S PILLS SOLD BY:
Henry Dicken, Shelby and Jefferson streets.
John L. Carden, Fourth avenue and Racecourse.
William H. Fischer, Brook and St. Catherine streets.

LANE'S PILLS BEST FOR THE LIVER
For That Tired Feeling
which comes from a sluggish liver and inactive bowels—when you don't want to eat, and your tongue is coated,
Take Lane's Pills
They make the liver work and exercise the bowels—cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache and all other lazy liver troubles. Sample free on request
25 DOSES FOR 25 CENTS
AT ALL DRUG STORES
Made By
CHAS. E. LANE & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

LANE'S PILLS SOLD BY:
F. N. Kannapell, Sixteenth and Walnut streets.
Albert Struby, corner Portland avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
McGee Drug Company, Preston and Ormsby avenue.

LANE'S PILLS SOLD BY:
Wm. F. Krul, Seventeenth and Bank.
B. V. Winslow, Twenty-eighth and Dumesnil streets.
Renz Drug Company, Market and Second sts.
McGee Drug Company, Seventh and Magnolia sts.

## PUBLISHERS

Willing To Appear Before House Committee.

MR. NORRIS SUBMITS STACK OF TELEGRAMS.

TESTIMONY TO BE TAKEN AT PAPER MILLS.

MORE FIGURES SUBMITTED.

Washington, May 4. — An eight-inch stack of telegrams from newspaper publishers throughout the country, telling of the increased cost of print paper, was submitted to-day to the special committee of the House investigating that subject by John Norris, of New who occupied the witness stand the entire day. Amplifying these telegraphed statements, Mr. Norris presented a mass of facts and figures substantiative of the charges brought against the International Paper Company by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

The committee has practically decided to adjourn at noon of next Friday and go to Palmer's Falls, Saratoga county, N. Y., to inspect the mills of the Hudson River Paper Company and take testimony there relative to the cost of paper production.

Forty-six newspaper publishers, Mr. Norris informed the committee, have telegraphed that they are willing to come to Washington and give testimony. Chairman Mann requested that they be informed of the likelihood of a noon adjournment on Friday, in order that as many of them as possible may appear and testify between now and then. The committee adjourned until to-morrow morning.

* * *

**Will Visit Paper Mills.**

Preceding the continuation of the examination of John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the House select committee to investigate the question of wood pulp and print paper was in executive session formulating a long list of questions regarding the wood pulp and news print paper industries, on which governmental statistical data is desired at once.

The committee also discussed the advisability of visiting several paper mills and conducting hearings on the spot. A tentative understanding was reached that the committee leave here Friday afternoon for an inspection of the Hudson River mill, at Palmer's Falls, N. Y., and possibly one or two others.

The recitation by Mr. Norris of increases in cost of paper by contract prices provoked Chairman Mann to ask Mr. Norris if he had any theory of what caused the wide range or prices paid by Illinois newspapers—from $4.40 to $10 increase per ton. Mr. Norris replied that combinations, purchase at mills, quality of paper, quantity contracts and place of delivery undoubtedly combined to make the explanation.

"Do you know," asked Mr. Bannon, referring to newspapers generally, "whether the prices at the mills on a given grade of paper are uniform?"

"We are here," answered Mr. Norris, "attempting to show that a combination has been entered into by the paper manufacturers to uniformly raise the price of paper two and one-half cents a pound, and that this combination contemplates a further advance to three cents a pound."

It was pointed out by Mr. Mann that in occasional instances it appeared that quotations were lower by some dollars per ton than the existing prices under contract. Mr. Norris replied that such quotations were from Canadian mills.

Mr. Mann asked if it were not apparent from the contract figures presented by Mr. Norris that last December the paper manufacturers themselves, alarmed at the outlook for slack consumption, "went off into hysterics," and gave one year contracts right and left, and that these contracts were generally signed by newspapers at the top prices then prevailing. Mr. Norris agreed that such was the case.

Mr. Norris said that the figures from the Philadelphia Inquirer—present prices $50, an increase of $13—meant an additional cost to that publication of $168,000 a year.

At 12 o'clock the committee took a recess.

* * *

**More Figures Presented.**

When the committee reconvened Mr. Norris continued the presentation of figures of increased prices. He submitted the following telegram to Herman Ridder from Thomas W. Loyless, editor and manager of the Augusta, (Ga.) Chronicle: "Gonzales, of the Columbia State, can tell you of Canada mill which offers him paper at $2.65 delivered, and to reduce price $3 per ton if tariff is taken off, splitting difference with him on tariff saving."

Mr. Norris corrected his testimony, given at the morning session, relative to the additional yearly cost upon the Philadelphia Inquirer. He said the increased cost was $12 a ton on 13,000 tons, or $156,000.

Chairman Mann suggested that patently the purpose of the sender of the tariff telegram to Mr. Ridder was to show that if the tariff should be removed the cost of paper would be reduced $3 a ton.

"If the manufacturers believed that," answered Mr. Norris, "they would go home feeling very happy. Though this is all purely anticipatory, my own judgment is that the removal of the tariff would lower the cost $6 and possibly $12 a ton."

Mr. Norris read a file of correspondence between newspaper managers and paper manufacturers and brokers to support the charge that custom was apportioned by manufacturers among themselves, and that prices as high as $35 a ton were dictated in connection with such allotments. He read also articles from trade papers as substantiative of the charge that an arrangement is in view looking to a merger of the paper manufacturing companies in a syndicate to fix and control the price of paper.

* * *

**Capacity of Plants.**

Mr. Norris declared that in 1907 the International Paper Company, foreseeing a print-paper famine in the United States, made contracts with Canadian mills for 17,000 tons of paper for export trade, with the purpose of crippling the power of those mills to supply the prospective deficiency in the United States, and thereby to maintain the programme of high prices in this country. The committee was furnished by Mr. Norris with an extended list of the daily capacity of paper manufacturing and pulp making plants in the United States to supply the demand for paper being in some instances contradictory of data compiled by the Census Bureau. He cited statistical information collected by paper manufacturers to show that on the basis of four cords to the acre, 1,838 square miles of timbered land is annually stripped in the United States to supply the demand for paper making pulp, equal to 4.3 per cent. of the area annually stripped for all purposes—42,744 square miles.

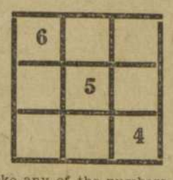
Mr. Mann remarked that the basis of four cords to the acre was evidently an unfair one for computation, and Mr. Norris said he would not stand sponsor for its accuracy.

The committee adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

$5,000.00 Prize Puzzle.

Can You Solve It?

The Celebrated 15 Puzzle.




Take any of the numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and place in the nine squares on this or a separate sheet of paper, so that any way it is read it will make 15. The same number cannot be used more than once.

Every person sending in correct solution will be entitled to share in a grand distribution of cash value prizes amounting to $5,000, and to each person a song book containing 50 old favorite songs with words and music.

Winners will be notified by mail only.

Cut this out and send your solution of puzzle with name and address to

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.
(Incorporated)
628 and 630 Fourth Avenue,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

## INCREASE IN RATES

NOT DECIDED ON BY SOUTHERN AND WESTERN ROADS.

Meeting of Officials Adjourned To Be Held On Thursday—Commercial Bodies Object.

Having adjourned without reaching anything definite, the traffic officials of the roads of the South, East and Middle West will reassemble Thursday to continue the discussion of increasing freight rates on dressed meats. This advance is looked upon as an entering wedge for a further increase in rates which will be more or less sweeping in its nature. The increased cost of equipment, supplies and operation makes it necessary to boost rates or lower wages.

The railroads do not deem it advisable to lower wages at the present time. Therefore they have decided upon the policy of advancing rates. The commercial organizations of this and other cities are organizing to oppose the advance in a measure. They will ask for conservatism and a chance for shippers to be given a hearing before any final action is taken. The commercial organizations beg of the railroads not to put any additional burdens upon some shippers who are already carrying a maximum load.

The principal topic of discussion at the meeting which was closed last week, it was learned yesterday, was the increasing of class rates, or the advancing of classifications on all goods which do not come under the class of commodities, between the Central Freight Traffic Association and the Trunk Line Freight Traffic Association. An increase in the classifications of these two associations would effect the charges on through shipments into the South.

It is said locally that the only advance discussed at last week's meeting was a higher classification on dressed beef. The proposed advance would increase the cost of meat in Louisville and the South generally from 1 to 2 cents a pound. This increased cost would fall directly upon the consumer.

## PRISONER ESCAPES WHILE GUARD IS SHAVED.

Nelson Ralbert, Charged With Murder, Escapes From Nelson Halbert, Charged With Murder, While On Way To Prestonsburg.

Cincinnati, May 4.—"I was getting shaved. The man was behind me and I took my eyes off him for a minute. Then he just 'busted out' and got away. I jumped from the chair and tried to get sight of him, but he was gone." That is J. Stephens' description of the escape of a prisoner he was taking back home to Prestonsburg, Ky., for trial on a charge of murder.

The fugitive is Nelson Halbert, aged nineteen. Stephens is State agent for Kentucky. When he escaped from Stephens he had a pair of handcuffs on him, though only one cuff was locked. He had slipped the cuffs under his coat and he disappeared so quickly that Stephens could not get a trail of him. Halbert is charged with stabbing to death Albert Begley. He fled and was arrested in Oklahoma. Stephens was appointed by Gov. Willson to return the prisoner to Kentucky. Stephens reached Cincinnati on his way back from Oklahoma to-day and the escape occurred at a barbershop on Central avenue, near the station.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All In Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating and unnecessary.

There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as wood, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 92 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

## GIVES PLOT AWAY

Convicts Planned To Escape From Penitentiary.

COUNTED ON SYMPATHY OF THE PUBLIC.

DECISION IN POWERS AND HOWARD CASES THIS WEEK.

GOVERNOR STUDIES RECORD.

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—A desperate effort on the part of convicts in the penitentiary here to break their way to liberty was nipped in the bud here last week by the prison authorities, who discovered the plan by one of the men telling the guards. The story has been kept quiet, as such stories usually are, and the Warden, E. E. Mudd, will not say much about the plan for a break even now. It is said by the prison authorities that the plan to make a break was formed as a result of the row between the Board of Prison Commissioners and George Chinn, the former Warden. It is said that the convicts thought this would be a good time to get away, as they believed that the people were in sympathy with them on account of the charges made by Mr. Chinn.

The convicts in the prison here get the daily newspapers regularly, just like any other prison in the State, and some 150 copies of a Republican paper go to the men in the prison. This paper published Mr. Chinn's statement in full, under big headlines, and commented on the way the convicts were treated, according to Mr. Chinn's statements. The convicts passed these papers about, and some of the hardiest of the men decided to make a break for liberty. It is said they had planned to kill the guards on duty in the corridor where the leaders were confined and then fight their way out. Several men were found with knives and one man had skeleton keys that would have unlocked the cell doors. By taking advantage of the darkness the convicts would have been able to pounce on the guards in the middle of the night, and they evidently had intended killing the guards by stabbing them in the back, so that there would be no outcry.

The plot miscarried and the leaders were caught with the knives and keys on them. Mr. Mudd says that there were only a few men in the plan, and he did not attach much importance to it, as the men are always trying to get away. He says he has had considerable trouble with the convicts since the controversy between the commission and Mr. Chinn as the men have become emboldened by the expressions in the various papers on the way they are treated. Mr. Mudd says the men seem to think they have the sympathy of the people on the outside and that it would be easy for them to get away if they were once outside the prison walls.

* * *

**Decision This Week.**

Gov. Willson is now devoting practically his entire time to consideration of the Powers and Howard cases, and is making copious notes on the evidence. It is believed that he is nearing the end of the testimony and that he will be ready to announce his decision by the middle of the week. Mrs. Willson is very much interested in the cases and is working with the Governor, most of his time being spent at home, where he is not interrupted at all. The rumor is still that the two men will be pardoned, but this is largely speculation and nobody knows what the Governor will do.

Gov. Willson said to-night that he had not completed reading the record in the Powers and Howard cases and might be forced to postpone his trip East for a day or two in order to finish the cases. He expected to act finally in both cases before he goes East, and it will be Thursday or Friday before he announces his decision.

* * *

**Prisoners Are Freed.**

The Governor to-day pardoned Sherman Thomas, of this county, convicted in the Franklin Circuit Court on a charge of petit larceny and sentenced to confinement in the county jail for eleven months. The application for the pardon was made by Judge Robert Stout and Robert Franklin, Commonwealth's Attorney. It was shown to the Governor that Thomas is ill and in too weakened a condition to serve a jail sentence.

J. B. Tidwell, one of the oldest convicts in the penitentiary, was paroled to-day by the Board of Prison Commissioners. He has served twenty-four years, and during that time not a mark has been made against his record. He was sent to the penitentiary here from McCracken county for life for the murder of Bill Owens. When the branch penitentiary was built Tidwell was transferred to that prison and has been there ever since. He has been a model prisoner in every way, and the commission decided that he ought to be released.

* * *

**Miss Pettet Appointed.**

Gov. Willson this afternoon appointed Miss Catherine Pettet, of Lexington, as a delegate to the National Charities Conference, which will be held in Richmond, Va., beginning May 6. She will represent Kentucky.

* * *

**Application For Receiver Withdrawn.**

Jackson Morris, acting Secretary of State, to-day withdrew the application for a receiver for the Daviess County Bank and Trust Company, and the assignee named by the County Judge of Daviess county will administer the assets of the bank, which made an assignment several days ago. Gerald Finn, of Franklin, and Clarence Finn, of Owensboro, were here to-day to see about the receiver, and succeeded in having the application for the receiver withdrawn. Capt. Morris said he found that the assets of the bank had already been placed in the hands of the assignee named by the County Judge and he was of the opinion that it would work a hardship on the depositors to tie up the assets of the bank pending a decision by the courts as to which man would have charge of the money. The question is a new one, and the State officials were anxious to have the point settled by the courts, but decided in this case it would be best to let the assignee take charge.

* * *

**Attempt To Rob Bank.**

The People's Bank at Stamping Ground, in Scott county, was broken into some time last night or Saturday night, but the burglar was unable to get into the safe. It is believed that the burglar was a local man, as he was an amateur. He worked the combination on the safe, but could not get the door open on account of the time-lock, and nothing was taken.

* * *

**Engineers Visit Engineers.**

On the invitation of the Governor, F. P. Anderson and L. K. Frankel, of the State University, consulting engineers, were in Frankfort to-day looking at the new Capitol with a view to drawing plans and making recommendations for a powerhouse and lighting and heating plant for the new Capitol. They will make a report to the Governor, in which they will recommend certain things to be done at the Capitol. It is Mr. Anderson's idea to have a water plant and filter for the Capitol, the water to be pumped from the river directly into the pipes in the building. The Capitol Commission probably will not meet before Friday, and may take up the question of an architect at that time.

## CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS EMPTY AND TO BE FILLED.

Salaries Range From $720 To $3,000 and Character of Jobs Covers Wide Range.

C. W. Moss, secretary of the Sixth Civil Service district, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O., has sent out a list of vacancies in Government positions, the salaries of which range from $720 to $3,000 a year. Competitive examinations will be held for applicants for these positions. If persons desire to take these examinations they can secure blanks for application by addressing the secretary. The list of positions and the dates on which the examinations will be held follow:

Electrician, quartermaster department, Columbus Barracks, O., $1,000 per year, May 13; physical chemist, $2,160 per annum, May 14; sawyer and miller, $720 per annum, Colville agency, Washington, May 20; preparator of fossils, male, $75 per month, May 20; lumberman, $1,800 per annum, May 20; scaler, $1,400 per annum, May 21; superintendent telephone construction, $1,600 per annum, June 1; plant ecologist, male, $1,400 per annum, June 1; steward United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan., $900 per annum, June 3; lamp inspector, $900 per annum, June 3; laboratory assistant, $1,200 per annum, June 3; testing engineer, $1,020 to $3,000 per annum, June 3-4; chemist, $1,020 to $3,000 per annum, June 3-4.

These examinations may be taken at Bloomington, Ind.; Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland, O.; Columbus, O.; Evansville, Ind.; Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Ironton, O.; Lafayette, Ind.; Lexington, Ky.; Louisville, Ky.; Paducah, Ky.; Toledo, O.; Zanesville, O.

## IMPORTANT CASES

TO COME UP BEFORE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS.

First Setting Here In Several Years To Begin This Morning—Judge Evans To Be Present.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals will convene in a two weeks' session in Louisville at 9:30 o'clock this morning with Judge J. K. Richards, Judge H. F. Severens and Judge Horace Lurton on the bench. The Judges, with Frank Loveland, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, arrived in the city yesterday and are at The Seelbach. Judge Walter Evans, of the Western district of Kentucky, opened court in Owensboro yesterday morning, but will return to the city this morning on invitation of the visiting Judges to be present at the opening of court.

This is the first time in several years that the court has held a term in Louisville. A number of important cases on appeal will be heard during the session in Louisville. All the Judges were in the law library at the customhouse yesterday afternoon, but they had nothing to say except that they would be busy during their stay in Louisville. They will be given a banquet at the Pendennis Club Saturday night by the Louisville Bar Association.

**Internal Revenue Collections.**

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Lists, 22 cents; beer, $165; whisky, $44,353.43; cigars, $434.70; tobacco, $1,545.78; case stamps, $16; total, $46,515.13.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty-two Years.]
NEW YORK STORE.

MEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER HABERDASHERY CORRECTLY STYLED AND PRICED FOR DERBY WEEK.

Sale of Imported French Batiste Shirts, made in the latest models and popular spring shades, such as corn, blue, tan, helio, pink and white. These special values were made to sell at $3.50 to $5.00 each. A limited quantity only in sizes 14 to 16—Special prices $2.00 and $2.50.

Sale of Men's Madras and Penang Shirts, in light or dark patterns; attached or detached cuffs; sizes 14½ to 17; regular $1.25 and $1.50 values—Special at 69c each.

Men's Lisle Thread Half Hose, regular 50c imported qualities; in a splendid variety of colors and patterns—Special at 29c pair.

$1.50 AND $1.25 MEN'S SHIRTS AT 69c.

Sale of Men's High-grade Shirts, in Madras, Percale and Penang; in fancy colors and neat stripes and figures; cuffs attached or detached.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY can be purchased on the HOUSEHOLD CLUB PLAN and the payments arranged on the easiest possible terms.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK



Remember, we have everything a poultry man uses. If you need Feeds, Lice Killers, Bone Cutters, Grist Mills, Brood Coops, Drinking Fountains, or anything for the poultry yard, get our low prices. Fifth Annual Catalog.

LOUISVILLE POULTRY SUPPLY CO.
309 East Market st., Louisville, Ky.

EWING'S
Fancy Monogram Brand Butter
ONLY 35c PER POUND.
Churned daily. Try it and see how good. Fresh Buttermilk, Pure Milk and Cream. Both Phones 1028.
D. H. EWING'S SONS, 312 West Breckinridge

ASPHALT FLOORS AND STAIR TREADS
Asphalt for driveways, laundries, stables, etc. Composition Roofing, Asphalt, Pitch and Coal Tar Products.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
J. L. Strassel Paint and Roofing Co.
Incorporated.
503-505 THIRD STREET. BOTH PHONES 2138.

We Ship Every Spoonful Delicious.
Ice Cream
The best Ice Cream, the most careful service, and the greatest satisfaction for your money. Out-of-town orders promptly filled.
Everywhere. J. P. Gray Sanitary Milk Co., Garvin Place. Louisville, Ky.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

A great many blood medicines contain Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or some other strong mineral. These ingredients act unpleasantly and often dangerously on the system by affecting the stomach and upsetting the digestion, and sometimes do great damage by eating out the delicate lining and tissues of the body. No such results ever come from the use of S. S. S. This great medicine enjoys the distinction of being the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood remedy on the market. It is made entirely from the extracts and juices of healing, cleansing roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields gathered under our own supervision. In the treatment of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Skin diseases, Blood Poison, and all blood diseases and disorders S. S. S. is a safe and efficient remedy. It removes from the blood all impurities, humors or poisons, and safely as well as surely cures all ills and ailments due to a bad condition of the blood. For more than forty years S. S. S. has been recognized as the best Blood Purifier and the Greatest of all Tonics. We have books on the different blood and skin diseases which we will be glad to send free to all who desire them, and will also furnish any medical advice wanted without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

# SUDDEN DEATH

## Mrs. S. Manning Stricken By Heart Disease.

HUSBAND AND SONS IN POSITIONS OF PROMINENCE.

BRIEF TERM OF THE FEDERAL COURT AT OWENSBORO.

ALL OVER IN SIX HOURS.

London, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Suddenly stricken with heart failure, Mrs. Sarah Manning died late yesterday evening at her home at Manchester, Clay county. She was the wife of Dr. I. P. Manning, a prominent physician, who was for several years school superintendent of Clay county. Mrs. Manning was about 60 years old and had been in apparently the best of health. Her husband left home a few hours before her death to attend the Republican district convention at London, with the intention of going on to Louisville for the State convention. A telephone message recalled him from London.

Mrs. Manning was the mother of a large family. Dr. Hugh R. Manning, a son, was chief clerk in the Louisville pension agency for several years, and is now practicing medicine at Manchester. George Manning, a son, was private secretary to Secretary W. H. Taft when he was Governor of the Philippines, and still holds a position in the Islands. Another son, Lawrence, is in the Post-office Department at Washington. A. T. Manning is one of the firm of Carnahan & Manning, merchants, of Manchester. A daughter, Ethel, is the wife of Lloyd Warker, cashier of the First National Bank of Manchester. Mrs. Manning was a member of a prominent Kentucky family, her father being Alexander White.

### PUNISHED FOR CONTEMPT.

**Judge Evans Sends Two Men To Jail.**

Owensboro, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The May term of Federal Court was not in session more than six hours in Owensboro to-day. Judge Walter Evans breaking his own record for briefness. Judge Evans would fine a man and send another to jail for contempt while the jury was making a report. During court a man went to sleep on a bench and fell off to the floor. Judge Evans ordered him to jail for forty-eight hours. A witness in another case was intoxicated and the court sent him to jail for forty-eight hours. While many cases were continued at 3:30 o'clock Judge Evans ordered court adjourned until the November term.

### SUMMON JURY BY MAIL.

**New Panel For Coming Hollowell Trial.**

Paducah, Ky., May 4.—United States Marshal George W. Long, of Louisville, has summoned by mail the jurors for the Hollowell cases, which will come up in the United States Court here next Monday. The list is in possession of the Marshal, hence none of the names are known here, and will not be given out until court convenes. The jurors are said to be prominent men of another section of the State who have no connection with the tobacco war. Deputy Marshal Elwood Neal has summoned all of the witnesses and defendants, and left to-day for Owensboro to attend Federal Court.

**Charges Jury On Mob Law.**

Eminence, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—In instructing the grand jury this morning Judge Marshall dwelt at length upon the offense of banding together for illegal purposes. Judge Marshall said that if the grand juries failed to find indictments against persons charged with the destruction of their neighbors' property then no man's home or hearth was out of danger. Judge Marshall told the grand jury that no man or band of men have a right to take the law in their own hands; that it may seem right in some cases, but it is wrong and unless the grand jury does its duty without fear or favor the wheels of justice would be clogged and the court could do nothing.

Judge Marshall also instructed the jury to investigate thoroughly all cases of sending threatening letters. The court promised that all such offenders should receive speedy and just trials.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. the American Tobacco Company, according to the Commonwealth Attorney, will, in all probability, be continued.

During the afternoon a joint debate was held between Judge James Morris, of Lagrange and Judge Charles Marshall, of Shelbyville, both candidates for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in this district.

**Run Over By Three Trains.**

Barbourville, Ky., May 4.—Floyd Graham, said to be the son of a prominent physician of Himyar, Ky., was run over and killed in this city while attempting to mount a freight train. Graham was run down by one train, which severed a limb, and in that condition finally succeeded in attracting the attention of a negro man, but the negro was so frightened that he went to secure additional help to remove the injured man from the track. Before he returned two other trains passed over Graham, literally cutting him to pieces.

**Wealthy Young Man Dies.**

Paris, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The body of Robert Lane, aged 22 years, who died at Saranac Lake, New York, of tuberculosis, arrived here to-day and was interred in the Paris cemetery. Mr. Lane was the grandson of the late Robert Trimble Ford, who owned a fine Bluegrass farm on the Clintonville pike, and was very wealthy. He left his grandson a fortune estimated at $400,000, which now goes to his father, W. A. Lane, who accompanied the body of his son to Paris.

**Mrs. Nall's Death.**

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Will Nall, of the Blue Ball vicinity, this county, is dead of a complication of diseases, aged 68 years. While apparently in good health she suddenly became unconscious and remained in that condition for several days until her death. She is survived by her husband and four grown children.

**Injuries Cause Death.**

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—William Stuart, a well-known man of Tunnel Hill, this county, died yesterday of internal injuries sustained the Tuesday previous by a frightened team running over him, the wagon passing over his body. He was about 65 years old and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Jacob Rogers, of Texas.

**Accidentally Shoots Himself.**

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—While trying to draw his revolver, which was cocked in his pocket to-day, Sam Harrod, a farmer, of Bailey's Mill, caught the trigger on his trousers, snapping it, and the bullet took effect in his right arm, badly shattering the bone. The arm may be amputated.

**Store Robbed.**

Springfield, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The department store of the Sylvester-Claybrooke Company was robbed Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Part of the stock of goods was taken and $2 that was left in the cash drawer was taken. The safe was not entered. The robbers entered through the door that leads into the basement. As they left the building they set it on fire, but fortunately the blaze did little damage and was almost out when discovered. No damage was done to the stock of goods by the fire.

**Residence Burned.**

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the handsome frame residence of Ed Young, near Howard's Mill. All the contents were burned, and the roof was falling in when the fire was discovered. The loss is $3,000; insurance $1,300.

**To Establish Big Dairy.**

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The Hardin County Dairy Association met here to-day to establish a creamery in this city. The association proposes to incorporate with a $5,000 capital and handle a milk supply of 6,000 gallons daily.

**Dies of Appendicitis.**

Lagrange, Ky., May 4.—Mrs. Anna Ratcliff Caldwell, wife of John Caldwell, a well-known farmer of near Ballardsville, died suddenly this morning of appendicitis. Mrs. Caldwell was twenty-two years old, and had been married one year.

**Marries Oldham County Girl.**

New Castle, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—James Winburn, both of whose legs were cut off eighteen months ago by a train, was married yesterday in this place to Miss Stella Ryan of Oldham county, a handsome young woman.

## CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—(Special.)—The articles of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State here to-day as follows:

Hagan Gas Engine and Manufacturing Company, Clark county, conveying to the Eagle Casting Company, of Winchester, a certain tract of land for the purpose of erecting a foundry.

Louisville Sanitary Company, Jefferson county, capital $2,000. Incorporators: Frederick Bacon, S. W. Greene and Henry J. Tilford.

The Crescent Furnishing Company, Fayette county, capital $2,000. Incorporators: H. V. Rouse, Charles Kerr and J. Fillman.

E. and F. Amusement Company, McCracken county, capital $2,500. Incorporators: M. J. Farnbacker, M. T. Farnbacker, of Paducah; G. P. Eichenberger and Edward Eichenberger, of Cairo, Ill.

The Irish Club, Jefferson county, capital none. Incorporators: Theo. Walder, J. F. Sherjdan and George Daniels.

American Concrete Construction Company, Jefferson county, capital $5,000. Incorporators: F. E. Short, J. H. Boake and F. W. Graham.

Louisville Gelatine Works, Jefferson county, capital $25,000. Incorporators: Philap Cursed and Milton Conrad, of Louisville, and Charles M. Zink, of New Albany, Ind.

Green River Handle Company, McLean county, capital $4,100. Incorporators: G. W. Atherton, D. S. Smith, W. E. Bender and others.

Leader Publishing and Printing Company, Marion county, capital $2,500. Incorporators: Percy B. Johnston, J. A. Smith and T. C. Jackson.

Burgin Canning Company, Mercer county, capital $10,000. Incorporators: A. J. Noce, George C. Hall, J. T. Freeman and others.

The H. W. Richardson Company, Jefferson county, capital $10,000. Incorporators: James Gayle, of Worthville, S. W. Richardson, H. W. Richardson and Howard G. Skills, of Louisville.

The Fullerton Power and Light Company, Greenup county, capital $1,500. Incorporators: Albert Smith, Frank Swearingen and Elizabeth J. Swearingen.

The Covington Blue, Kenton county, capital none. Incorporators: M. C. Waters, George Kruse and James Moore.

The Buck & Small Co., Todd county, capital $10,000. Incorporators: James Marshall Small, Robert C. Buck, John S. Rayl and others.

The Marion County Poultry and Pet Animal Association, capital $500. Incorporators: Thomas W. Mattingly, Oliver Kelley, Jr.; W. T. Hawkins and others.

Bowling Green Furniture and Manufacturing Company, Warren county, increasing capital stock from $15,000 to $20,000.

Warren County Country Club, capital $4,000. Incorporators: W. H. McMullin, Thomas Surber, H. L. Newman and others.

Farmers' Gin and Drain Company, Fulton county, capital $10,000. Incorporators: D. B. Wilson, of Hickman; W. C. Johnson and Frank Watson.

Woman's Missionary Union Training School for Christian Workers, Jefferson county, capital none. Incorporators: Emma McVea Woody, Anna C. Cogar and Eliza S. Broadus.

Lynn Camp Coal Company, Madison county, increasing capital stock from $30,000 to $60,000.

Somerset Fair Company, Pulaski county, capital $500. Incorporators: Beecher Smith, J. H. Gibson, A. M. Parsons and others.

Mills-Guedry Grocery Company, McCracken county, capital $50,000. Incorporators: W. B. Mills, J. W. Turk, T. P. Guedry and others.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill appropriating $400,000 for the purchase of a building in Paris to be used as the American Embassy. A provision for the purchase of the building was stricken out of the diplomatic and consular appropriation on the point of order that it was general legislation.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary authorized a favorable report on a bill providing that in cases of disputed handwriting or signature any admitted or proved signature or handwriting shall be competent as a basis of comparison.

Representative George Lilley has withdrawn his request that the investigation into the legislative methods of the Electric Boat Company be reopened.

President Roosevelt will receive and address the delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Church now assembling in Baltimore at the American University in Washington Saturday afternoon, May 16, at 3 o'clock.

It was stated at the Department of Justice yesterday that arrangements are well under way for a test case of the "commodities clause" of the Hepburn act to be made unless a material change takes place in the situation as a result of legislation or other complications.

The cases of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, involving the right of the company to do business in the State of Texas, were advanced on the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States and set for hearing on the first Tuesday of the next term, beginning in October next, after other cases already set down for that date.

The Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the verdict of the Georgia State Courts in the case of James S. Yeates, a negro, who was found guilty of murder at Decatur. Yeates had two trials, the first resulting in a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. He sought a new trial and a verdict of murder in the first degree was brought in, the penalty for which is death. That is the verdict upon which the Supreme Court passed.

In the Supreme Court of the United States a motion was made in behalf of the Interstate Commerce Commission to advance on the docket at the cross-appeals of the commission and Edward H. Harriman and Otto H. Kahn, the latter of the New York banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in the cases in which Harriman and Kahn refused to answer certain questions propounded by the commission.

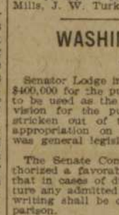
Thomas J. Sullivan, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, died in Washington yesterday.

## NEGRO ADMITS THAT HE IS WANTED FOR MURDER.

Anthony Amos, a negro, who declares that his home is in Cincinnati, was picked up on the levee as a suspicious character by Corp. McElliott yesterday afternoon. When questioned the negro confessed, according to the police, that he was wanted for murder in Cincinnati, and that he had killed another negro there. He insisted that he had done so in self-defense, however, and expressed himself as willing to return without extradition papers. He is being detained on charges of disorderly conduct and of being a fugitive from justice.


## FAUST BRAND SPAGHETTI

People who know the difference between the different brands of Spaghetti invariably place Faust Brand as first in quality, nourishing properties, method of packing and price. It is in reality one of the most nourishing and healthful of all wheat foods. Spaghetti must be made from a peculiar variety of wheat called "Durum Wheat." Originally at its best on the banks of the Black Sea. Durum Wheat now attains its most perfect development in American soil. From this American Durum Wheat Faust Spaghetti is made—the best in the world.



As a food for daily use, Faust Spaghetti stands without a peer, because it can be cooked in so many different ways that it never grows tiresome. Our free book of recipes, "Spaghetti and Some of Its Uses," gives twenty-three methods for preparing Faust Spaghetti—Send for it now and have a different dish for each meal.

Try the 5-cent package to-day—you will buy a 10-cent package to-morrow.

MAULL BROS. ST. LOUIS, MO.


# VOTE TO TABLE

## Vreeland Bill In House Currency Committee.

MEASURE LIKELY TO BE INDORSED IN CONFERENCE.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS TO BE HELD TO-NIGHT.

QUIET DAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, May 4.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Committee on Banking and Currency voted to-day to table the new Vreeland financial bill, the impression prevails among members that that measure will be adopted at the conference of Republican members of the House to be held to-morrow night. The vote in the committee by which the Vreeland bill was tabled was 13 to 3, Messrs. Weeks, Burton and McKinney voting in the negative. The committee adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Waldo, of New York, requesting that suitable time be given, a week if possible, for discussion in the House of all pending currency measures. Chairman Fowler was authorized to lay this request before Speaker Cannon.

During the afternoon strong efforts were made to reach a compromise on the financial question and the proposition advocated some time ago by Republican Floor Leader Payne was taken up by Chairman Fowler and other members of the committee as the basis for an agreement. This proposition allows any National banking association which has circulating notes outstanding secured by deposit of United States bonds to an amount equal to its capital stock actually paid in to take out additional circulation upon depositing United States bonds or certificates of indebtedness authorized during the Spanish-American War. The proposition was acceptable to some of the House leaders and also to members of the Banking and Currency Committee. It was at first thought by offering this proposition as an amendment to the Fowler currency commission bill the conference which has been called for to-morrow night could be obviated.

When the plan was laid before Speaker Cannon, together with the request of the committee for a week's debate, he informed Chairman Fowler that he had no authority either to call off the conference or to grant the time for debate asked for. He stated that more than a sufficient number of Republicans had signed the call for the conference and that it was for the conference to determine what measures should be decided upon. He gave it as his opinion that the members would not care to stay here an additional week listening to the financial discussion.

When the decision of the Speaker became known members of the Banking Committee held numerous conferences and it was decided that the Payne proposition as an addenda to the currency commission bill should be offered at the conference of Republican members to-morrow night.

### BROWNSVILLE INCIDENT

**Subject of Lengthy Speech By Senator Bulkley.**

Washington, May 4.—Senator Bulkeley, of Connecticut, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, spoke at length in the Senate to-day on the Brownsville affray. Mr. Bulkeley declared his belief in the innocence of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, and said the rioters in the town on the nights of August 13 and 14, 1906, in his judgment, were lawless Mexicans from outside the town, assisted by the lawless class within Brownsville. Mr. Bulkeley spoke for four hours, his remarks including a review of all the testimony that has been taken in the case.

Mr. Fulton, of Oregon, stated that while he was convinced the shooting up of Brownsville was done by the negro soldiers, he favored Senator Foraker's bill requiring the re-enlistment of the men upon their statements of innocence.

Mr. Foraker added that his bill had an important feature in the provision that should at any time evidence of the guilt of the men be discovered they would be tried, either by the civil or military authorities, and by having them back in the army they could be reported at any time.

The Senate to-day passed the House resolution appropriating $250,000 to relieve the recent cyclone sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. At 4:45 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

### MR. WATSON DOUBTFUL

**If Congress Will Be Ready To Adjourn On May 16.**

Washington, May 4.—Representatives Watson and Alexander, of New York, had a long conference to-day with the President concerning the legislative programme for the remainder of this session of Congress. The President is heartily in favor of the enactment of an anti-injunction law and the amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law. Mr. Alexander's presence at the conference was due to the fact that he has prepared a bill making the Government liable for injuries to its employes while in the service, and he wanted to confer with the President about this before pressing it in the House Judiciary Committee, in which he is a member.

Mr. Watson, who was some time ago sanguine of an adjournment by May 16, says he is now doubtful as to the date. He told the President that the House Judiciary Committee gave some signs of agreement on an anti-injunction law, but as to amending the Sherman anti-trust law he could give the President no assurance. Mr. Watson was confident that some of the other measures favored by the President, including a child-labor law for the District of Columbia, would become laws.

### ARCHITECT OF FEDERATION.

**Memorials of Pelatiah Webster Offered In House and Senate.**

Washington, May 4.—Mr. Carter, of Montana, to-day introduced in the Senate and Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, in the House a memorial "in behalf of the architect of our federation, Pelatiah Webster, of Philadelphia." The memorial is signed by Hannis Taylor, former Minister to Spain, who says: "Herein is printed for the first time in 116 years the epoch-making paper published by Pelatiah Webster, at Philadelphia, February 16, 1783, and there republished with notes in 1791, in which he announced to the world, as his invention, the entire plan of the existing Constitution of the United States, worked out in detail, more than four years begore the Federal convention of 1787 met." The memorials were referred to the respective Comfour years before the Federal convenmittees on the Judiciary with a request that a large number of additional copies be authorized.

### OVERRIDES COMMITTEE.

**House Adds Several Items To Sundry Civil Bill.**

Washington, May 4.—The House today completely overrode the Committee on Appropriations in connection with several items in the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the measure was laid aside for the day $250,000 had been added to the sum raised by the committee, which included $100,000 for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States; an increase of $50,000 in the appropriation for testing structural materials and $100,000 for testing coal lignites and the other fuel substances. These changes were not accomplished, however, without a prolonged debate, the committee finding itself practically alone.

At 5:30 p. m. the House recessed until to-morrow morning.

**Mounds For Flood Refugees.**

Washington, May 4.—Representative Wallace, of Arkansas, to-day introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to cause to be constructed fifty experimental mounds or places of refuge and safety along the banks of the Mississippi River between the mouth of the Ohio and the heads of the passes and between the levees and the river of sufficient height and size to offer a safe refuge for human beings and livestock in seasons of overflow of the river. The sum of $50,000 is appropriated for this purpose.

**Boundary Treaty Ratified.**

Washington, May 4.—The Canadian international boundary treaty was ratified to-day by the Senate in executive session. It provides for the more complete definition and demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada, but does not change in any way the understood existing line.

**For Refund of Cotton Tax.**

Washington, May 4.—A bill appropriating $68,000,000 to refund the cotton tax collected by the United States Government during the years 1864 and 1868 inclusive was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Byrd, of Mississippi.


## YOU CAN GET The Courier-Journal When Away From Home.

NEW YORK CITY.
Hotel Astor News Stand.
Imperial Hotel News Stand.
Hotel Knickerbocker Reading Room.
Waldorf-Astoria News Stand.
The Plaza Hotel News Stand.
Arthur Hotaling's News Stands.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Courier-Journal Bureau, 1420 G street.
New Willard Hotel News Stand.
Raleigh House News Stand.
Riggs House News Stand.
Ebbitt House News Stand.
Mt. Vernon House News Stand.
Columbia News Company.
Becker & Orebdorff, 1427 Penn avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster avenue.
Penn News Company.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Eli Taylor's News Stands.
Penn News Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Ed Roth's News Stand, 338 Johnson street.

PITTSBURG, PA.
Fort Pitt News Company.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Hotel Pfeister News Stand.
Frank Wulkern, Grand avenue and Third street.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Auditorium Hotel News Stand.
Auditorium Annex News Stand.
Palmer House News Stand.
Great Northern Hotel News Stand.
Sherman House News Stand.
Fred Harvey's News Stands.
Post-office News Company, 178 Dearborn street.

CINCINNATI, O.
Burnet House News Stand.
Gibson House News Stand.
Grand Hotel News Stand.
Havlin Hotel News Stand.
Hotel Lackman News Stand.
Palace Hotel News Stand.
Hotel Sinton News Stand.
St. Nicholas Hotel News Stand.
J. R. Hawley's News Stand.
Peterson's Corner Stands.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Denison Hotel News Stand.
Claypool Hotel News Stand.
Grand Hotel News Stand.
Bates House News Stand.
English Hotel News Stand.
Terminal News Stand, Terminal Station.
C. J. Lindsay, 24 South Illinois street.

MEMPHIS, TENN.
Gayosa Hotel News Stand.
Peabody Hotel News Stand.
E. H. Clark & Son's Book Store.
World News Company News Stands.
J. M. Willingham's Book Store.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
Zibart Bros.' Book Stores.
Duncan Hotel News Stand.
Maxwell House News Stand.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
Hotel Patton News Stand.
Reed House News Stand.
J. H. Cady's News Stands.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
Blaufeld Bros.' News Stands.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
St. Charles Hotel News Stand.
New Denechaud Hotel News Stand.
H. J. Holle's News Stand, 640 Commercial street.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Hotel Jefferson News Stand.
La Clede Hotel News Stand.
Southern Hotel News Stand.
Planters' Hotel New Stand.
George Ackerman's News Stand, Eighth and Olive streets.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
Hotel Baltimore News Stand.
Ricksecker News Company's Stands.

DENVER, COL.
The Echo Company News Stands.
Hamilton & Kendrick's Book Store.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Post-office News Stand.
Century News Company's Stands.

SEATTLE, WASH.
Amos News Company Stands.

PORTLAND, ORE.
W. C. Harrington's Book Store 275 Washington street.
Oregon News Company's Stands.

OMAHA, NEB.
Kemp & Aronson News Company Stands.
Megreath Stationery Company.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
Arlington Hotel News Stand.
T. P. Marks' Book Store, 836 Central avenue.
Wallace's Book Store, 134 Central avenue.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Marion Hotel News Stand.
Thalheimer Bros., 206 West Second street.
I. Goodman's Book Store, 213 West Markham street.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Amos News Company Stands and Wagons.
St. Francis Hotel News Stand.

ATLANTA, GA.
Kimball House Reading Room.
Georgia News Company Stands.
World News Company Stands.


# FINAL SUMMONS

## James S. Stoll Dies After Long Illness.

ONE OF LEXINGTON'S MOST PROMINENT MEN.

GRAND JURY CRITICISES SHERIFF UNFAVORABLY.

FAILURE TO MAKE ARRESTS.

Lexington, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—A telegram was received here this morning announcing that James S. Stoll, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Lexington, had died suddenly at "The Pines," a sanitarium at Oxford, O., where Mr. Stoll had been under treatment for several months. Mr. Stoll was president of the City National Bank, president of the wholesale liquor house of Stoll & Co., proprietor of the famous thoroughbred stock farm "The Meadows," and a member of both the Kentucky Racing Association and the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. He had lived during his entire life in this city and was widely known, not only here but in the business circles of the entire country, while his family is socially one of the most prominent in the Bluegrass.

Mr. Stoll had been in failing health for more than a year and sometime ago withdrew from all business cares to devote his attention to the recovery of his waning strength. Several months ago he went to Les Cheneaux, Mich. As he grew no better there he then went to "The Pines," at Oxford, Ohio. Last Friday he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, followed by a more severe one at 5 o'clock Saturday night from which he sank gradually until death came at 3 o'clock Monday morning.

Being notified of Friday's attack of paralysis, Mrs. Stoll, accompanied by her son, George, and her brother, George R. Scrugham, left Saturday morning for Oxford and were at the bedside of Mr. Stoll when he died. When the news of his death was received here this morning, his brother J. Will Stoll and nephew John Stoll left immediately for Oxford.

Mr. Stoll was 53 years old, having been born April 24, 1855. He married his first cousin, Miss Addie Scrugham, and their children are George J. Stoll, Addie E. and Christine Stoll. Two other children died in infancy. Mr. Stoll's father, George Stoll, Sr., was born in Philadelphia of German parents, emigrated to Kentucky, early in life and engaged in business and for many years was a manufacturer. He married here Miss Mary Scrugham, a descendant of a pioneer named Callandingham, who was a resident at Boonesboro in the early years of its foundation, serving against the Indians who attacked that place.

To George Stoll, Sr., and Mary Scrugham were born children, viz: George Stoll, Jr., Richard P. Stoll, James S. Stoll, Charles H. Stoll and J. Will Stoll. The first two died some years ago and only the latter two now survive.

Mr. Stoll's business enterprises had always been on a large scale. He was at the time of his death president of the City National Bank, succeeding his brother, Richard P. Stoll, about five years ago. He was also president of the wholesale firm of Stoll & Co., a branch of the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse Company. He was a man of remarkable business acumen and capacity, amassing a large fortune, much of which is invested in the City National Bank.

At his farm, "The Meadows," adjoining Lexington, he had a fine stud of thoroughbreds, consisting of a band of about fifty choicely bred mares. At their head is Frankfort, a full brother to Hamburg, and the noted sire Nasturtium by Watercress, sire of many good performers.

* * *

**Charges Sustained.**

The Fayette county grand jury, which Circuit Judge Parker called before him several weeks ago and instructed them to make a special investigation of charges made by the Lexington Leader that Sheriff John McElroy had failed to exercise due diligence in arresting persons charged with violation of election laws, made its report to-day. The report sustains the statement of the Leader in the eight instances which it charged election offenders had not been arrested, although in one case it is pointed out that the person indicted as William Crumbaugh is known by a number of other names, which is the reason the Sheriff hesitated to make the arrest. Of the other seven cases cited by the Leader the grand jury reports as follows:

"We find that Abe Williams has been in the employ of the Home Construction Company at various times since January 1, 1908; he has been arrested since this matter has been referred to the grand jury.

"We find that Frank Carr has been arrested since the convening of the grand jury.

"We find that Mose Holman has been running at large in Lexington since this grand jury met.

"We find that Puss Irvine, alias George Hughes, has resided in this county for several years and he has been seen on the streets of Lexington at various times since the warrant was issued and is well known to several witnesses before us.

"We find that Claud Matthews is now living and has been for two or three years past in Flad's alley; he is well known in the vicinity of his home.

"We find that Lewis Boswell has not been arrested because of a supposed affliction. We advise that the Sheriff perform his duties to the court and not by an act of his place his judgment above the law.

"We find that Jack Sharp has been employed as newsbutcher on the Southern railway for two months prior to April 1, 1908. He has been seen at various times and places since April 1, 1908, in and about Lexington."

In concluding its report the grand jury says:

"We find that there is a prevailing custom to accept as sureties on bonds persons who have no tangible property, and we think the court should admonish the officers whose duties it is to accept bonds against such practice in the future.

"We do not think it expedient to bring in any indictments at this time, preferring rather to place the facts before the court, hoping thereby to bring about a better and more impartial enforcement of the law and a higher standard of law and order in this community." All of which is respectfully submitted."

A majority of the grand jury are Republicans, and its members are as follows: J. D. Yarrington, foreman; George Furra, Richard M. Redd, J. Hart Brown, John B. Farley, J. T. Slade, Jr., A. Trailot, J. H. Morrow, Walter Scott, R. J. McMichael, George P. Ross, John Driscoll.

* * *

**For Youthful Judges.**

At chapel exercises of Kentucky State University this morning President Patterson read a communication from J. W. Newman, secretary of the State Fair, to Prof. J. J. Hooper, of the agricultural department of the university, in which Mr. Newman stated that at the next meeting of the State Fair at Louisville a prize of $150 would be given to the student of the university who proved to be the best judge of the livestock exhibitions at the fair.

The contestants' ability to judge of the stock will be decided by a committee of experts, and he who wishes to capture this handsome prize will have to judge horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and he must reach a higher grade of proficiency than any other contestant.

Besides the students of the agricultural department of the State University, any farm boy, under 21 years of age, is eligible to compete for this prize.

A novel feature in connection with the prize is that it will not be given to the winner in a bulk, but will be paid him in monthly installments of $10 each until the $150 is consumed.

President Patterson, in announcing the communication, expressed his appreciation of the notice the State Fair Association is taking of the agricultural work done at the State University, and expressed himself as thinking this a most excellent way of fostering interest among young men for animal husbandry.

* * *

**Lexington Notes.**

Mrs. James B. Haggin, wife of the New York millionaire, arrived here last night for a visit to her mother, Mrs. James B. Amsden, at Versailles. Mrs. Haggin was met at the station by Charles H. Berryneon, manager of Mr. Haggin's Elmendorf stock farm, who had ready a special interurban car on which Mrs. Haggin was taken to her mother's home in Versailles.

* * *

Samuel Smith, the 17-year-old boy, who shot and fatally wounded his stepfather, C. C. Wallace, several weeks ago, was arraigned for examining trial before County Judge Bullock to-day. Smith waived examination and was committed to jail without bail on the charge of murder to await the action of the grand jury.

* * *

The thirteenth annual council of the diocese of Lexington of the Episcopal Church and its associated meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary met at Christ Church Cathedral this afternoon. The sessions will continue through to-morrow. About ninety delegates are in attendance from the diocese, which comprises all Eastern Kentucky. A missionary mass-meeting was held this evening under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary.

## WEDDED THREE WEEKS

MILTON ROBERTS SUCCUMBS TO HEART DISEASE.

Moving New Furnishings Into New Home—Recently Came Here From Washington.

Three weeks after his marriage, and while moving his household goods into his new home at 2905 West Chestnut street, Milton Roberts, 38 years of age, a pressman of the J. P. Morton Company, was stricken with heart disease at 5:30 o'clock last evening, and died before a physician could reach him.

Mr. Roberts had come to Louisville only recently from Washington. Three weeks ago he returned to that city and married Miss Caroline Crawford there. Together they returned to Louisville and began to purchase the furnishings for their new home. Yesterday they moved their household goods into the new home, and it was while waging in the front yard for another van that Mr. Roberts was suddenly stricken. He hurried into the house and fell dying across a bed in the front room. Before Dr. M. E. King, who was called, could reach him he had passed away. Dr. Charles I. Groves, the Coroner, was called.

The stricken man was a native of Washington and lived there the greater part of his life. His father, H. P. Roberts, holds a Government position there. Several years ago he went to the Philippine Islands, where he served for six years in the Government printing service. While there he contracted a disease known as the Philippine fever, which left his system greatly impaired. He was not considered ill recently, however, and his death came altogether unexpectedly. His wife was prostrated by the shock, and was taken to the home of neighbors, who served and comforted her as best they could through the night.

* * *

Besides his wife Mr. Roberts is survived by both his parents, who live in Washington. He was a member of the Odd Fellows of America and several other fraternal orders. The body will be taken to Washington for burial to-day.

## ONE MORE BODY FOUND IN RUINS OF HOTEL

MAKING NUMBER OF KNOWN VICTIMS ELEVEN.

ALL BODIES BUT TWO CLAIMED BY FRIENDS.

RAIN STOPS RESCUE WORK.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 4.—At 6 o'clock this evening rain stopped the work on the Aveline Hotel ruins. The firemen and other workmen who had been constantly digging for bodies since Sunday morning were exhausted. The Mayor, chief of police and chief of the fire department had had no sleep.

Up to to-night no bodies had been found since 4 o'clock this morning, when a charred trunk was taken out.

This afternoon Dr. Hoffman, a dentist of Auburn, identified the body as that of Frank C. Baxter, an attorney at that place. Identification was made possible by the teeth, which Dr. Hoffman had repaired only two weeks ago.

All the bodies but two were claimed by friends to-day and most of them were taken away during the afternoon and evening. The injured in the hospitals are all doing well except E. M. Matthews, of Columbus, O., who it is thought cannot survive over to-morrow.

The body taken out this morning makes eleven known victims. One unidentified body is now thought to be that of R. E. Tribel, a land agent of Dalhart, Tex. It was at first thought it was Charles Benjamin, a Jewish salesman, of Detroit, but Dr. Risenthal, a Jewish physician, examined the remains to-day and said the body was not that of Benjamin. The only persons known to be missing are Benjamin and Herman Seligman, the latter of New York. Seligman had wired his firm that he would be either in Fort Wayne or Logansport Saturday and Sunday, and telegrams from Logansport state that he was not there. He always stopped at the Aveline when in Fort Wayne and is thought to have perished.

At the ruins to-night the militiamen are on guard, keeping people away from the walls and preventing possible looting, as there is money and jewelry in the debris and a large pile of unclaimed trunks is in front of the burned building.

It is practically established that the fire started in the boiler room in the basement. The timbers leading from the engine-room, which were uncovered by the firemen, show the pathway of the flames to the elevator shaft.

## NEGRO WOMAN FORCED INTO "JIM CROW" COACH.

**Suit Against L. and N. On Trial In Federal Court At Cincinnati.**

Cincinnati, O., May 4.—[Special.]—Kentucky's "Jim Crow" railroad car law figures in the suit of Marie Howard against the L. and N. railroad, which went to trial before Judge Thompson to-day. The suit is for $10,000 damages. Plaintiff is the wife of Benjamin F. Howard, colored, of Covington. October 13, 1906, she and her husband got on the L. and N. train in this city to go from here to Cynthiana, Ky. They bought first-class tickets and entered the car known as the "ladies' coach."

After the train crossed the river the negroes refused to enter the compartment for negroes. The train crew compelled them to enter. Counsel for plaintiff in opening, made known that the suit was for damages solely on the provision of the Interstate commerce law, which forbids discrimination against passengers in accommodations on trains.

## EDWARD H. BRESLIN DEAD OF COMPLICATED AILMENTS.

Edward H. Breslin, 39 years of age, a contractor, died of a complication of diseases at the home of his brother, Romeo Breslin, at Thirtieth street and the Cane Run road, yesterday afternoon. He had returned to the city from Denver, Col., only a week ago, but had been in ill-health for some time. Mr. Breslin was a native of Ohio, but lived in Louisville the greater part of his life. He was a contractor, and was associated in business with his brothers, Thomas, Frank J. and Romeo Breslin. His wife died several years ago. Besides his brothers, he is survived by one daughter, Miss Hazel Breslin. The funeral will take place at the residence at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning and at 9 o'clock at St. Louis Bertrand church. The interment will be in St. Louis cemetery.


H. J. GUTMAN AND COMPANY

H. J. GUTMAN AND COMPANY

# Sale Continued For To-day.

Not being able to wait on all the customers who responded to this great sale of Suits yesterday we have decided to continue the sale for to-day.

WE WILL GIVE ABSOLUTE AND FREE CHOICE OF ANY CLOTH TAILORED SUIT IN OUR STOCK, CONSISTING OF OVER 700 SUITS, AT THE ONE PRICE OF

# $19.75

250 of them sold from $35.00 to $65.00.
350 of them sold from $25.00 to $35.00.

White Serge, Black and White Stripes and Checks Not Included.

## ADDITIONAL

Choice of Any Cloth Tailored Suit in our stock selling up to $25 Tuesday at

# $14.75

## 150 More SILK PETTICOATS at $3.50

150 Silk Petticoats, made of Simons' pure taffeta, in all colors; another one free, if any prove unsatisfactory. Special $3.50.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.
INCORPORATED.

# All Kinds of Pictures

are eligible in the Amateur Photo Contest of

## The Illustrated Sunday Magazine of The Courier-Journal.

There are no restrictions whatever as to the kind of photo to be submitted. All amateurs within The Courier-Journal's territory are requested to send in specimens of their work. Prizes will be awarded as follows:

First Prize $10; Second $5; Third $3; Fourth $2.

Conditions of Contest: All photos must be by amateur photographers; must have the name and address of the taker on the back, and must be marked "Photo Contest Entry."

Payment will be made to prize winners only, though others of the pictures submitted in the contest may be published, if suitable.

In making awards, interest of the subject as well as excellence of the work will be considered by the judges.

No photos will be returned. Address all pictures entered to

PHOTO CONTEST EDITOR,
Courier-Journal, Louisville

# IN REPLY TO THE MAYOR

## Mr. Thatcher Cites Affidavits of Police Interference.

## Says It's Not His Business To Prosecute.

## Takes Crack At Grinstead and Marshall Bullitt.

## UP TO THEM TO TAKE ACTION.

M. H. Thatcher, leader of the Fairbanks forces in Louisville, has made a lengthy reply to Mayor Grinstead's request for information as to the part police played in the Republican primary recently. Mr. Thatcher cites numerous sworn affidavits which the Mayor can make the basis of an investigation. He refers frequently to the "infamous Republican primary" and says many of the acts on which the Republicans based the 1905 contest, and which they charged against the Democrats, were perpetrated at the primary of April 25.

The reply in full is as follows:

Louisville, Ky., May 4, 1908.—Hon. James F. Grinstead, Mayor, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your letter of April 27 in relation to reputed statements of mine touching the conduct of the police in the recent primary conventions in Louisville was received.

You ask me to furnish the names of witnesses to these matters to the end that a prompt and thorough investigation be made. I beg to say that I have a number of affidavits bearing on the questions of improper police influence and conduct at these conventions. I have also received information of quite a number of other similar instances, touching which I have not yet been furnished with affidavits. I will give you some of these cases, and if something substantial shall result I will be glad to furnish you further information. I wish to say, however, that I shall not assume the role of prosecutor and place the cases before the Board of Safety, and for the following reasons:

First—My conception of your official duty and that of the Board of Safety in such matters is, that neither should wait for a formal presentation of charges, but that when such matters are brought to the attention of yourself or the board, by whatever means, you or the board should promptly institute such investigation. Since the famous—or, to speak more accurately, the infamous—primary conventions of April 25, there have been a number of newspaper publications setting forth improper police conduct in relation to these conventions, and there have also been published some affidavits setting forth or charging police interference. I should think that these publications would constitute sufficient grounds for the institution of investigations by the executive power of the city. If there had been published statements that members of the police force had been guilty of arson or theft, I take it that you would not wait for this to be followed up by a formal presentation of charges by some citizen before you would require an official investigation touching such matters. I have also been informed by several reputable persons that they had gone to you and had given you instances of police interference at the conventions; and these parties have since expressed their keen disappointment that no steps seem to have been taken by anyone in authority toward an investigation of these complaints lodged with you. Further, it appears that Mr. Richard L. Gwathmey, on the day of the conventions, begged you to cross the street to the courthouse and witness the spectacle of the blind, maimed and decrepit charges of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, numbering about sixty, being brought to the county convention like a drove of cattle, and there, in charge of officers and employes of said institution, which is under the control of the Board of Safety, voted for the Taft ticket, and you refused to go with Mr. Gwathmey to look upon that spectacle, characterizing it as your "party's disgrace." The action of the officers and employes of the almshouse in bringing these poor, old, helpless creatures to the polls and there voting them for the Taft ticket, or for any ticket, was, in my judgment, a gross impropriety, not to say outrage, and I should have thought that the Mayor would have wished to fully advise himself about the matter, and that he would have promptly dismissed any officers or employes of the city responsible therefor, regardless of whether their positions were high or low.

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### One Ground For Contest.

As the voting of these old and decrepit charges of the city in the 1905 election was one of the grounds of contest urged by the contestants in that election, and as the chairman of your Board of Safety dwelt with such power upon the circumstance in presenting the contest to the courts, and as the contestants made such capital out of this fact, it was certainly unwise and unfortunate that our own city administration, which went into power upon a platform of opposition to such practices, should, by the acts of its agents, immediately adopt them. Added to these facts might be added your failure to even vouchsafe to Mr. Charles T. Wolfe, one of the Hughes leaders in this city, any answer to his letter to you before the conventions were held, pointing out to you the action of those most influential in your administration in using the force and influence of the administration for the benefit of Mr. Taft, and against the other presidential interests and calling on you to exercise your authority to prevent this abuse of power. Because of these things—and I speak without intention of being discourteous—I do not feel encouraged to make complaints or to bring to official notice those practices of our own people which we condemned in such merciless manner when we believed they were practiced by our political opponents. Neither have I heard of any denunciation or open criticism by you of the shameful methods that were practiced by those leading the Taft forces at the recent conventions, many of the city and county officers and employes being engaged in or responsible therefor. Yet you once refused a nomination that had upon it a taint of wrong. The late conventions had in them fifty times as much fraud as had the primary which gave you that nomination, and as Mayor of the city, and by reason thereof occupying such high and important position in the party whose nominee you were when elected to office, I should think that you would have felt outraged at the repeating, ballot-box stuffing, intimidation and other infamies which prevailed at the recent conventions, and that with indignation you would have denounced those things and asked for an annulment of those conventions and the holding of a primary under the law where there might be afforded to the voter legal protection. I fear—and I again speak without intention of discourtesy—that in this matter, as in other matters during the recent campaign, your own better thought and judgment would have yielded to the awesome influence of the Vesuvian Post and the ambitious chairman of your Board of Safety, neither being able to see any wrong or impropriety in the conduct of those conventions. By the practice or toleration of these wrongs which we so bitterly denounced when it appeared that our Democratic opponents practiced them, and after having won from those opponents upon that issue, are we not now in the position of old Agrippa Scott, who, having caught his son in a game of cards, whipped the boy and drove him away, and then sat down at the card table and played out the boy's hand?

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### No Result Will Follow.

Second—I do not believe that any substantial result might follow the presentation of these charges before the Board of Safety. I do not wish to be unkind, but I must be candid. I do not believe that in all the history of the city there has ever been a Board of Safety that has more vigorously played the game of politics than did the present board in the recent campaign. All that we said of former boards for political activity can now with truth be said of the present board. Had they less of influence and power by reason of their official position, their activity could not be objectionable. But in a great city like this the board has great power, and either consciously or unconsciously can influence many voters regardless of the actual convictions of those voters. For instance, Democratic saloonkeepers throughout the city lined up for the ticket which members of the Board of Safety were supporting in the recent struggle and worked for that ticket with all the vigor and many of the methods which the chairman of that board once so vigorously denounced. We know that the police are in position to wield the greatest influence over the saloonkeepers, and this influence they can wield with the slightest suggestion. In the past we have accused the police of doing this. The police are under the Board of Safety. The board, if it were so disposed, could subject the saloonkeepers to great annoyance. The police wish to see the success of those matters which the board advocates. This is but natural. The saloonkeepers would like to favor the police and the Board of Safety. This, too, is but natural. In the recent campaign the position of at least two members of the board was well known. The dominant member openly preached the gospel of destruction to all Republicans who opposed his choice for President, publicly denouncing such opponents in the most violent terms. All the members, as I am advised, were actively at work for the so-called "Administration" ticket for county committeemen, making the open argument that the success of the Fairbanks ticket meant the overthrow of the administration and the consequent ousting of the present city and county officers and employes. This had its intended effect among those officers and employes, and it brought practically all of them into line for Taft and the county committee ticket championed by the board. If there was a single policeman in the city of Louisville who was not for the Taft ticket and against the Fairbanks ticket, as a consequence, I have yet to hear of him. They were for Taft because the power that held them in position was for Taft. And if, under Democratic administration, for the purpose of holding their positions, they used their influence with the saloonkeepers of the city and the criminal classes to control elections, as in the past we charged, why would they not now (or some of them, at least, for I do not wish to sweepingly include all of the policemen in this suggestion), for the same purpose, use their influence? I am not contending that the Board of Safety used any conscious influence with the saloonkeepers for the ticket supported by the board, but knowing the influence of the police over them I cannot escape the belief that some of the police did use their influence with them (the saloon men) and induced their support and influence for the board's ticket. Out of many saloon men who thus worked I give, hereinafter, the names of some of them. It is to be borne in mind also that the saloons enlisted were usually of the lowest, most dangerous type. Regardless of who may deny it, I cannot believe that human nature has changed since the Democratic party went out of power in Louisville. Like causes and like conditions are calculated to produce like results. If the argument we then made was true, the argument I now make is true.

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### Thinks Board Acted Unwisely.

Third—Another reason for my being unwilling to formally prosecute charges before the Board of Safety is this: Because of my connection with certain prosecutions for violations of the Federal election laws, in the past, I have reason to believe that some of the members who are now on the police force have been guilty of grave election wrongs; and I think the board has acted unwisely in retaining these men.

Fourth—Yet another and very potent reason is this: I have been told by a man of position and standing in this city that one of the members of the Board of Safety told him some time before the late conventions were held that they should go his way (said member's) even if he had to use the police to carry them. Allowing for any possible misunderstanding as to this matter (though my informant is very clear in his statement) in the light of what did occur, I would yet feel some hesitancy in formally pressing these charges.

Fifth—And yet another reason is this: The chairman of the Board of Safety, in a public interview, stated just after the conventions that the police had not been guilty of any wrong in relation to the conventions. I assume that this statement is authentic, as I have seen no denial of it. Therefore, if the chairman of the Board of Safety has prejudiced these matters and acquitted the police of all offense it would be useless to file charges with his board.

Sixth—A final reason is this: It has been stated by the Taft leaders privately and in the press that if the Taft people organized the district convention in this district to-morrow night that you would be named by them as one of the delegates to the national convention. If this be true, and if you are willing to become the beneficiary of all the fraud and corruption which took place in the recent convention, then I feel that it would be useless to formally press these charges.

I will now give you a number of cases where, from the statements of reputable citizens, it appears that there was improper police influence and conduct at the primary conventions on April 25:

Second Ward—It appears from the affidavit of John B. Gordon that when the Fairbanks adherents made objection to a great number of well-known Democrats voting the Taft ticket, Louis Schwartz, a Deputy Sheriff, knocked down one of the Fairbanks men, and when George Markolf, another Fairbanks man, went to see what the trouble was, that Schwartz hit him also; that thereupon Markolf, in company with his friends, left the voting place; that while all this disorder was going on several policemen were standing near and witnessed it, but refused to stop the disorder, which clearly amounted to a breach of the peace. The effect of this was to injure the interests of the Fairbanks ticket and to help the Taft ticket. John B. Gordon and George Markolf are, of course, witnesses to these matters and they can furnish the names of others.

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### Negroes Intimidated By Police.

Third Ward—From the affidavit of William A. Earl, who acted as Fairbanks teller at this ward, it appears that there were several policemen in the hall where the voting was taking place, and Mr. Earl states it is his belief that the negro voters there were intimidated by the police, and he charges that the police were there for the purpose of intimidating the negroes and coercing them to support the Taft ticket. Further, that there was no disorder in the voting place, and therefore no occasion whatever for the police to invade the voting place, and by their presence intimidate the negro voters. Mr. Earl can furnish names of witnesses to show the unnecessary presence of the police at this voting place. In this connection it is to be borne in mind that it is well known by all classes of voters that practically all of the city and county officers and employes and the police were in favor of the Taft ticket. Hence the presence of such officers and such employes at the polls, and especially the presence of the police there, had the effect of intimidating many voters who desired to vote the Fairbanks ticket just as in the past the Republicans have charged that the presence of the police at the polls had the effect of intimidating those who desired to vote the Republican ticket.

Fourth Ward—It appears from the affidavit of E. A. O'Brien, who was a Fairbanks teller in the Fourth ward, that the ballot box was openly stuffed there in spite of his earnest protests and opposition; that he was from time to time pulled from the stage where the voting was taking place, and that he was subjected to every sort of indignity by the Taft supporters in order to admit illegal voting and the stuffing of the ballot box, and that he appealed to Capt. Smith, of the police force, who was there, to remove the crowd from the voting place and to restore order, and that Capt. Smith refused to do this. The action of the Taft workers in this regard amounted to a breach of the peace, and should have been checked by the police when their attention was called to it. H. W. Stone and the Rev. C. J. Bates were also witnesses to the disorder that took place here, and Mr. O'Brien can supply the names of other witnesses.

Fifth Ward.—It appears from the affidavit of Henry Dietz, Fairbanks teller in the Fifth ward, that, without right, the ballot box was forcibly taken away from him at the opening of the polls; that he called upon a policeman present to protect him from the assault of the men who were doing this, and that said policeman refused, in any manner, to interfere. It also appears that a crowd, numbering twenty-five disorderly negroes, assembled at the window where the ballots were being received and remained there in great disorder, absolutely refusing to allow anyone to the window for the purpose of voting whom they could possibly keep away. It also appears from the sworn statements that the Fairbanks people were in the majority here and that the evident purpose of these disorderly negroes was to prevent the Fairbanks supporters from voting. Mr. Dietz also swears that this disorderly crowd repeated their votes many times, over his earnest opposition; that he finally attempted to get out of the room and finally did so by the aid of friends on the outside, who helped him over the heads of the crowd of disorderly negroes. He says that within a few minutes after he had left the voting place that the police, seeing that the Fairbanks teller had left the room and gone to where another box for voting had been opened and had abandoned the other voting place, immediately dispersed this disorderly crowd, restoring order and permitting the Taft supporters to vote without hindrance. Capt. J. R. Clements, Sam P. Conway and Joseph E. Conkling are witnesses to these transactions. It also appears from the affidavit of Mr. Conkling that Mr. David W. Fairleigh and Mr. Robert E. Woods called upon the police to preserve order, and the police refused to act; but when another Fanrbanks supporter, by name William H. Barthley, entered said disorderly crowd in order to separate it from the voting place so that Fairbanks supporters might cast their ballots, one Corporal Buddhu and Patrolman Ed Dalton placed said Barthley under arrest upon the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and sent said Barthley to the stationhouse, and upon the trial of said Barthley, the following Monday morning, April 27, 1908, said Barthley was formally acquitted of said charge. The effect of all this was to aid the Taft ticket and to intimidate those who desired to vote the Fairbanks ticket.

Sixth Ward.—When the meeting was called to order at this voting place by Dr. F. H. Hart, the temporary chairman, he was, by someone, nominated as permanent chairman and declared himself elected without taking a vote.

Michael Corso protested against this and asked for a division, the Fairbanks people having put up Albert V. Babey for chairman; that Dr. Hart refused to allow a division or let the Fairbanks teller into the polling place, and that Nunce Corso got into an argument with Dr. Hart over the right of the Fairbanks teller to enter the polling place; that a difficulty ensued and Dr. Hart was thrown out of the door and Victor Quigley, a Taft supporter, drew his pistol on Nunce Corso and Nunce Corso kicked the pistol out of Quigley's hand; that Dr. Hart called for the police, who were standing in front of the pollig place; that they came into the room and arrested Nunce Corso, but refused to arrest Quigley, who had drawn the pistol; that afterward the police turned Nunce Corso loose. This action also had the effect of intimidating Fairbanks supporters.

Seventh Ward—It appears that in the polling place of this ward, although official orders had been given that not more than two officers be stationed at each voting place, and that they were not allowed to be at the voting place unless called in by the election officers, there were five officers in uniform, four in citizens' clothes, besides two members of the Board of Safety, in the polling place. It appears from the affidavit of Walter E. Glover that a man who was dressed in citizen's clothes was interfering with the coolred voters and took Fairbanks tickets out of their hands and forced them out of line. Mr. Glover took him to one side and asked him who he was and what his occupation was. The party said his name was Monfort and that he was a police officer. Mr. Glover thereupon turned back Monfort's coat and saw his badge fastened to his vest. Mr. Glover then asked him if he was not ordered by his superior officers not to take any part in the primary, to which Monfort responded that he would do nothing more. Mr Glover then told him that he intended to report him (Monfort) to the Mayor. Monfort responded: "I will knock your block off if you do;" that Mr. Paul Burlingame, your secretary, stepped up just at this time, and said Monfort: "You had beeter get away from here or I will report you to the Mayor myself;" that thereupon one of Monfort's brother officers took him by the arm and led him into the back part of the voting place. Mr. Glover and Mr. Burlingame are, of course, witnesses to this transaction and may be able to supply the names of other witnesses.

Eighth Ward—It appears from the affidavits of Percy F. Everett, Joseph H. Browning, Louis Simm, P. T. Alexander and Frank Taylor that voting at this place was conducted in great disorder, the Fairbanks people being greatly in majority but being arbitrarily denied the right to vote, and that shortly after 8 o'clock Charles Fetz, whom the Taft people had arbitrarily declared elected as chairman, and who acted as chairman, seeing that the Fairbanks people would carry the word, arbitrarily stopped the voting and permitted nothing further to be done. That there was the greatest disorder here occasioned by the action of the Taft adherents; that Capt. Lee P. Speed, who was present, was called on to stop the disorder, and that he refused to do so.

It appears from the statement of Mr. Robert L. Harris, heretofore made to you, that on the night before the conventions the said Speed was making the rounds of the saloons in this section of the city, delivering what appeared to be ballots or tickets to the saloonkeepers, and conferring with them, and that these saloonmen appeared at the polls as Taft supporters. Mr. Harris will also state that Detective Robert J. Foster was very active for Taft i nthis section of the city, and in this ward, and can furnish you the names of other witnesses to this fact.

Ninth Ward—It appears from the sworn statement of W. H. Bradford, city Councilman, and from the statement of others, that the convention here was one of great disorder, and that the Taft people took charge of it and ran it to suit themselves. That there were present and voting and working for the Taft ticket crapshooters, repeaters and others who were engaged in the notorious election frauds of 1903 and 1905. That there were present at the polls six or seven policemen, all Democrats; that Capt. Speed, above named, was present a part of the time, and that the police did not interfere to restore order. Mr. Bradford can furnish the names of other witnesses to these matters. It also appears from Mr. Bradford's sworn statement that the following Democratic saloonkeepers were present at these polls and work for the Taft ticket: Frank McGrath, saloonkeep at Seventh and York, and his nephew, ——— McDevitt; ——— Hennessey, saloonkeeper at Ninth and Green; ——— Jennings, former proprietor of the Blue Ribbon Saloon at Ninth and Grayson, and now proprietors of a West End saloon. Mr. Bradford also states that City Detective George Dinning was present at this voting place and was exceedingly active for the Taft ticket, and can furnish names of other witnesses.

Tenth Ward—It appears from the statements of reputable witnesses that at this voting place, at about 12:30 p. m., a large crowd had gathered across Eleventh street; that a number of policemen were standing near the northwest corner of Eleventh and Madison; that the police rushed into the crowd and emerged with one Nathaniel Moore, a colored man, and a white man named Harry Leonard; that Officer Herbert Lee said to the other officers, "Lock the damned nigger up and charge him with disorderly conduct and turn the white man loose;" that Mr. Emanuel Meyer, Representative in the General Assembly, demanded that both be locked up, and that thereupon Officer Miller ordered Officer Mike O'Hare to put Leonard under arrest, which he did, but that Leonard was taken to Walnut street and was there released; that Mr. Meyer insisted that if the officers were going to lock up one they should lock up both, to which the officers responded that if Meyer wanted Leonard arrested he would have to swear out a warrant for him. Mr. Meyer then went in the patrol wagon with Moore to the stationhouse and secured his release on bond. It appears that the arrest of Moore was arbitrary and without justification; that in the City Court on May 5, 1908, the said charge against Moore, after a hearing of the prosecution's witnesses, was dismissed. The said Moore was a Fairbanks man, and the said Leonard a Taft man. It appears most clearly that Moore was assaulted without cause. As witnesses to this matter I would suggest the names of Emanuel Meyer, Hays B. Withers, 1023 Thirteenth street; Charles Brown, 1210 West Walnut; Charles Hines, 723 Twelfth street; Cassius Smith, 626 Thirteenth street; D. B. F. Matthews, 1111 Twelfth street; Jim Jones, 1229 West Grayson, and George Clark, 1129 West Walnut street. Moore was a legal voter in said ward and a Republican, and it is stated that Harry Leonard was a former Democratic election worker. Hays B. Withers will state that the said Leonard, at the suggestion of one of the policemen there, knocked said Moore down, and thereupon the arrest of Moore followed. Another witness is Ed Foree, 1005 Grayson street. Mr. Foree states on oath that he saw this man Leonard walk up behind Moore and knock him down. It does not appear that Leonard has ever been held to answer for this alleged assault. Philip Stoll, former policeman, let out under Mayor Bingham; John Stoll, his brother, Democratic election clerk in the Twenty-second precinct of the Tenth ward, 1907 election; Tom Johnson, saloonkeeper at Tenth and Green streets, a Democratic worker; George Beck, saloonkeeper at Thirteenth and Magazine streets, a Democratic worker; Frank Fleming, colored saloonkeeper, Democrat, Newton and Walnut streets; Will Rider, saloonkeeper, Democrat, Tenth and Congress; Joe Beck, saloonkeeper, Eleventh and Walnut, Democrat; Ernest Fitzpatrick, saloonkeeper, Democrat, Twelfth and Delaware; Jim Doyle, saloonkeeper, Democrat, Twelfth and Delaware; John Herrick, saloonkeeper, Twelfth and Oak; Dan Jones, manager Pryor's saloon, Walnut, between Ninth and Tenth, Democrat; W. A. Inderstroth, saloonkeeper, Tenth and Broadway, Democrat; all of these are said to have been present in this ward working for the Taft ticket.

Twelfth Ward—It appears from the sworn statement of Col. Albert Scott, chairman of the Jefferson County Republican Executive Committee, and a member of the State Board of Control, that E. J. Ashcraft, designated to act as temporary chairman for this ward, was arbitrarily declared elected as a permanent chairman by Ewing C. Dale, a Taft teller, without permitting a division or count, a Fairbanks candidate having been nominated and a division and count having been demanded. That the said Scott thereupon appealed from said decision and called for a division and count by tellers. Ashcraft granted the appeal, and told all who supported him (Ashcraft) for permanent chairman to take one side of the hall, and those who supported John W. Reeder, the Fairbanks candidate, to take the other side of the hall. When the voters had so divided it was plain to everyone that the Reeder men outnumbered the Ashcraft men two to one.

At this time a lieutenant and several policemen entered the room and advanced to the platform immediately in front of Mr. Ashcraft, who then, without waiting for a count or a report, and evidently inspired by their opportune appearance, declared himself elected. That he, Scott, appealed from that decision, and that Ashcraft refused to listen to Scott or to take any notice of the appeal. That Ashcraft then, with the aid of the police, took charge of the ballot box and called for the voting to commence. With this the ballot box was taken out of this room into an adjoining room, the police were stationed at the entrance of this room, three police were near the ballot box, another policeman was stationed at the door leading out of that room and to the stairway; three policemen were on the stairway at one time, while fifty voters were trying to get up to the room to vote. That the door or entrance to the hall where the voters had originally congregated was locked, so that no one could enter. That he, Scott, when he saw this situation, pushed past the three policemen on the stairs, went by the policeman guarding the door of the room where the voting was in progress, passed two other policemen at the door, going through the hall, and when he arrived at the locked door he found Detective Eckert in charge of this door. That Eckert had a chair under the door knob so arranged that the door could not be opened; that he, Scott, attempted to open the door, and that Eckert violently opposed it. That he, Scott, thereupon seized Eckert, pulled him away from the door and admitted the voters. That at 2 o'clock, he, Scott, made a count and there were in the hall where the voting was in progress one police captain, one police corporal, five patrolmen and one detective. That this is the first time in his, Col. Scott's, experience covering a period of forty years as an attendant at Republican mass-meetings that he had ever seen one policeman in uniform inside a voting place or hall where a Republican mass convention or primary was being held.

Col. Scott is corroborated by George W. Reeder, H. H. Ellis, C. M. Blake, L. B. Smith and others.

L. E. Smith, who lives at 125 St. Xavier street, states on oath that there were five or six policemen there who would grab a Fairbanks man upon a statement of some one, that such a man had already voted, and they would take such voter to the door and eject him. That although men were there repeating their votes for Taft, they were not disturbed by the police.

George W. Reeder, a Fairbanks supporter on oath states that Capt. Wickham ejected him from the voting room without cause, and that when afterwards he, Reeder, had gained access to the room and had called attention to some repeating that was going on, that Detective Eckert grabbed him and again ejected him from the room. That twice after this, he, Reeder, gained access to the room only to be ejected each time, although the room was filled with Taft supporters wearing badges. That such ejections were wholly without cause.

These parties also know as to the activity of Democratic saloon men at this place; and can also furnish the names of other witnesses touching the matters hereinbefore indicated.

If I have misstated any fact it is unintentional. If I have attributed to any whose names I have called aught which they did not do, I will be glad to acknowledge, in any proper way, my error. I have, of course, relied on affidavits furnished me and the statements of reputable men.

In what I have written I have not wished to be unkind, but if I am to answer your letter at all, I must answer in sincerity. I am sure that I have not written in malice; though, doubtless, I shall be so accused. If I have been partisan it is not because I wish to be so, but it is because it is inherent and not to be avoided. I may be criticised by some of my party friends for speaking with such frankness, and I expect, of course, to be pilloried in the Post and there subjected to floods of abuse and misrepresentation; yet I feel that if your administration is to succeed, or if our party is to survive, that the abuses of which I have here spoken should be overthrown. We may thrust our heads into the sands, ostrich-like, and say that these wrongs never occurred, but every fair-minded, intelligent man of this city knows that they did occur. We may laugh them away or gloss them over now, but unless we correct them our Democratic opponents will not permit us to laugh them away or gloss them over in November.

I do not wish to asperse the motives of members of your Board of Safety, but I fear that in the heat of partisan zeal, of personal ambition, they have been betrayed into actions which are not compatible with those high principles, the advocacy of which swept them into power. In the past I believed your impulse to be kindly and just, and I yet believe them to be so, though I do believe that rather than resist you have suffered some things to be done that ought not to have been done. I was your ardent friend and active supporter in your race for the mayoralty nomination. You also know that I labored most earnestly for your election. I have had, therefore, every reason for wishing your administration success. Our slogans last fall were "Fair Elections" and "Take the Police out of Politics." We must make good on these propositions or power shall pass from our party in this city for a generation.

I beg, sir, to remain, in all kindness, very truly yours,

M. H. THATCHER.

# AGITATOR WAITING UPON STRAINER MODIFICATIONS.

### Engineers Not Able Yesterday To Make Such Test As They Had Planned For Filter.

Because of unsatisfactory condition in teh strainer system of the new filter, now in course of construction by the Louisville Water Company, the officials were unable yesterday to make another test of the agitator, and it will be several days longer before another test can be made. The break in the big main on Ransdall avenue, which occurred during a test of teh filter several days ago, has been thoroughly repaired, and it was the purpose of the engineers to make a test of the filter again yesterday by putting on added pressure, but because of unequal distribution in the gravel and water powers the test was delayed. It was said last night that modifications would now be necessary in the strainer system before the filter will be in working order, and as this will require some time no definite date has been set for the operation of the filter plant.

# FEDERATION OF LABOR TO HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES.

### Date Next Sunday Afternoon At 3 O'Clock At Trinity Methodist Church.

The Louisville Federation of Labor will hold memorial services at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Trinity Methodist church, Third avenue and Guthrie street. This is the first time the members of the Federation have ever made preparations for holding services in honor of the dead members of the organization. Gus L. Heicken, William Jacobs and Charles Peets were appointed a committee to make arrangements. Quite a number of the members have died since the organization of the central body. It is expected that the services will be largely attended by the present and former members of the central body. This was decided on at the last meeting of the Louisville Federation of Labor.

# YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB POSTPONES MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club, which was to have taken place to-night has been postponed to Monday night, May 11. The meeting will be held in the Red Room of The Seelbach. All members are urged to be present as several important cimmittees will make reports, especially the Committee on Arrangements for the trip to the Denver Convention. Several speakers will be on hand and address the members of the club. The membership of the club is increasing and it is hoped that a large delegation will make the trip to the National Democratic Convention in Denver.

### Mrs. Kuhn Improving.

Mrs. Sarah Kuhn, aged 68 years, of 1208 First street, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is improving at the Jewish Hospital and is said to be doing as well as could be expected.

# BOTH STAND PAT

## Taft Men Say They Will Run Convention.

### FAIRBANKS FOLLOWERS SAY THEY WILL BOLT.

### LIVELY SESSION OF FIFTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS LIKELY

### AT LIEDERKRANZ TO-NIGHT.

No material change was manifest in the attitude of the contending Fairbanks and Taft forces in Louisville last night. M. H. Thatcher, the manager for the Fairbanks forces, said that unless the Fairbanks people get a fair deal at the district convention to-night they will withdraw and hold a separate convention. He said their delegations from the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards should be seated by all means. At the same time Mr. Thatcher would not try to define exactly what he called a fair deal.

On the other hand, the Taft leaders said that they were going to organize the convention and were going to run it to suit themselves. They say that the Fairbanks people were given two wards by the returns, and that was about all they were going to get. The leaders say that the Fairbanks people were beaten fairly and that they should take their medicine without kicking so much, and that they had no grounds for contests.

A Fairbanks leader and an experienced politician said last night that he was not going to the convention, as he did not care to see the Fairbanks people thrown out bodily, for that was as sure to follow as two and two are four. No change in the Taft slate as published in the Courier-Journal yesterday morning was announced yesterday. The friends of E. J. Ashcraft were rather sore in regard to the machine throwing him down in his aspirations to be State Central Committeeman. In fact, they said on all sides that it was unjust and that the Taft leaders did not show the proper spirit in the matter, as Mr. Ashcraft had been a candidate for the place for some time.

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### Nothing For Cassaday, Either.

It was also stated yesterday that John W. Cassaday had an idea that he might be made State Central Committeeman, but he found out to his sorrow that he was not in the game. It is said that Mr. Cassaday, during the four years of his incumbency, has made a fair official and always worked to the best interests of the party.

The convention will be called to order at 8 o'clock to-night at Liederkranz Hall by John W. Cassaday, State Central Committeeman, after which Col. Sam H. Stone will be selected temporary chairman and the committees will be announced. The real fun is expected to begin when the Committee on Credentials makes its report. It will then be up to the Fairbanks people to either take their medicine or hold a separate convention.

### State Convention Eclipsed.

The Kentucky Derby and the squabble between the racetrack officials and the city authorities was the all-absorbing topic last night, and for that reason the State Republican Convention was scarcely heard of in the lobbies of the hotels. No developments as to the organization of the State Convention were reported last night. In fact, Postmaster Frank Fisher, of Paducah, was about the only prominent politician from out in the State in the city last night. Richard P. Ernst, chairman of the State Central Committee, is expected to attend the Derby to-day and will likely attend the district convention to-night.

Delegates to the State Convention are expected to begin arriving to-night. Most of the delegates will not arrive until tomorrow morning. Many of the delegates from the central section of the State will not arrive until about noon. Big delegations are expected from the western part of the State. An unusually large delegation, headed by E. J. Franks, collector of internal revenue at Owensboro, will be sent from Daviess county, and a large delegation is expected from Henderson county.

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### Fourth For Fairbanks.

John P. Haswell, Representative from Breckenridge county, was in Louisville last night en route to Elizabethtown, where the Fourth district convention will be held to-day. Mr. Haswell was at Fairbanks headquarters a while last night and was confident that the Fourth district would be carried for Fairbanks. Mr. Haswell will return to Louisville to-night and will remain until the State Convention is over.

# FIFTY GRADUATES

### GIVEN LOUISVILLE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY DIPLOMA.

### Commencement Exercises Held Yesterday Afternoon At Macauley's Theater—House Filled.

Fifty students of the Louisville College of Dentistry, department of Central University of Kentucky, received their diplomas at the annual commencement exercises held at Macauley's Theater yesterday afternoon. The house was completely filled with relatives and friends of the young graduates and flowers and handsome presents played important parts in the exercises.

The announcement on behalf of Central University of Kentucky was made by Dr. C. W. Hinitt, the president; the announcement on behalf of the College of Dentistry was made by H. B. Tileston, D. D. S., president of that department of the university; the presentation of candidates for the degree by W. E. Grant, D. D. S., dean of the college, and the address to the graduates was made by Col. Charles L. Jewett, of Indiana.

The honors of the college were awarded as follows: Curator medal to Boone Redens, of Indiana; faculty medal to W. T. Farrar, Kentucky; honorable mention, O. W. Hottle, Indiana; alumni gold medal, W. B. Guthrie, Indiana; honorable mention, R. C. Kribler, Kentucky; operative work medal, J. T. Morrow, Mississippi; prosthetic work medal, H. W. Smith, Kentucky; honorable mention, Boone Redens, Kentucky; attendance medal, Ernest Parsons, Kentucky; honorable mention, Power Wolfe, Kentucky; J. A. Ferick, Mississippi; R. M. Cochran, Texas, and W. A. Day, Oregon.

### LUCKY ERROR IN TYPES.

[Baltimore American.]

"A good many years ago," said Capt. M. B. Taylor, of St. Louis, at the New Howard, "a company of young civil engineers, of whom I was one, who had been working for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, got into Washington after several weeks of arduous surveying in the back woods of Virginia.

"It happened that the races were going on, and our crowd went out to the track to watch the contests of the thoroughbreds. We also expected to do a little betting, as we had just been paid our salaries. Not a man of us knew a thing about the animals that were entered, and some of us had never witnessed a race before. In looking over the card we saw as one of the entries a filly named May D., by Engineer.

"'That's the one we will put our money on, boys,' said one of the party. 'We are engineers, aren't we? Surely, that's a good tip.' To this there was a chorus of assent. Now it happened that the beast he picked was quoted at 20 to 1, for nobody, not even its owners, supposed it had a chance. There were ten in our party, and each man put a $10 note on May D., who verified our faith in her by running a gallant race and winning by a comfortable margin, thereby allowing the railroad contingent to make the snug profit of $200 each.

"The funny part of the incident is that our choice of May D. was a happy fluke. She was not the get of Engineer, but was out of Enquirer, and the substitution of the wrong name was a mistake of the printer. It was a good 'bull' for us, however, and brought at least temporary happiness to that engineering outfit."

### BREATHITT FEUDIST MORTALLY WOUNDED.



ED CALLAHAN.

# "UP AGAINST IT"

## Sunday-School Convention Committee Halts.

### CAN ONLY PROVIDE FOR ONE-THIRD OF DELEGATES.

### CHURCH PEOPLE SHOW VERY APATHETIC INTEREST.

### COMMITTEEMEN IN QUANDARY.

With the date for the assembling of the delegates to the Twelfth International Sunday-school Convention in Louisville, only about six weeks away, the local Committee on Entertainment, which is charged with arranging for the housing of 2,500 delegates, has quarters pledged for only 842. The member of the committee are almost at their wits-end and don't know which way to turn to secure the necessary pledges and maintain Louisville's reputation for hospitality. They look on the present situation as a crisis and are trying now to devise some means to get the churches of Louisville interested in the matter, as they feel they should be.

The regular meeting of the Committee on Entertainment, of which Houston Quin is chairman, was held last night at the Y. M. C. A. building, Fourth avenue and Broadway. Each church in the city is represented on the committee, and it is the intention to hold a meeting each week from now until the time of the convention. At the meeting last night, however, the attendance was small, many of the most important churches of the city not being represented at all. Reports on progress made by those members of the committee who have been working were to the effect that accommodations for the entertainment of about a third of the total number of delegates had been pledged.

• • •

### Would Be Disgrace To City.

"It is almost disgraceful," said one of the leading members of the committee last night, "that Louisville takes less interest in the coming convention that it does. The situation is critical. Unless accommodations for the remaining 1,658 delegates can be obtained Louisville's reputation as a canvention city will be permanently shattered. Not only will the 2,500 delegates carry tales of how niggardly were they provided for, but four times that number, for it is certain that at least 10,000 people will be in attendance at the convention, will be impressed with the same failure.

"It is with the delegates alone that the committee has to deal. Those who come as other than accredited delegates will look our for themselves, but the committee is obliged to provide for the entertainment of the delegates. The church people of Louisville can and will wake up to what is required of them, but it begins to look as if they were not going to be aroused until the eleventh hour. The workers in this committee are certainly up against it, and some of us are sweating blood."

In the interests of the convention, which is going to draw the attention of the world to Louisville in June, W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, chairman of the Executive Committee of the association, is now making a tour of the chief cities of the South. He wrote from Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday to C. J. Meddis, chairman of the local General Committee of the convention, sayinfl that he had received notification from the Rev. Carey Bomer, general secretary of the British Sunday-school Union, that the Rev. Alfred Rowland, L. L. B., chairman of the British section of the International Lesson Committee, and two associate members, the Rev. Frank Johnson, editor of the London Sunday-school Chronicle, and Fred Taylor, Esq., of London, would attend the conveltion. Advices also were received in Louisville yesterday that Booker T. Washington, who, on June 23, will deliver an address at the Eckstein Norton Institute, will be in attendance at the convention.

# DEAL NEAR CONCLUSION

### CONCERNS SALE OF PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY STOCK.

### Rumor Had It Yesterday That Negotiations Had Been Closed—Mr. Atwood, Treasurer, Says oNt.

Negotiations pending for the sale of the Booker and Gaulbert interests in the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company are rumored to have been ended yesterday, the stock having been taken over by the other officers of the company at its par value, $954,000. Louis R. Atwood, treasurer of the company, denied last night that the deal had been closed, saying that negotiations were not yet completed between S. E. Duncan, secretary; Joseph Burge, assistant secretary and himself and the Columbia Trust Company, the trustees and executors of George Gaulbert's will.

Mr. Atwood further stated that these three men and the Trust Company were very near a settlement, but could not say how soon one would be reached. He said that the Trust Company is anxious to dispose of the stock as directed in the will of Mr. Gaulbert, but as yet no price could be agreed upon. He further stated that the price to be paid for the stock now under consideration was not as large as $954,000. The well-authenticated rumor of the sale fixed that figure as the sale price to be paid for the stock and had the deal closed, with the exception of a few finalities.

# MISSING THREE WEEKS

### BROTHER-IN-LAW COMES TO SEEK B. B. GULLION.

### L. and N. Brakeman Left Home Saying He Would Draw His Wages and Return Soon.

Seeking his brother-in-law, B. B. Gullion, who disappeared from his home on Oakdale Terrace three weeks ago, Col. F. P. Sebree, a prominent citizen of Carrollton, came to Louisville yesterday, and is instituting an anxious search and inquiry. Gullion, who was until recently employed as a brakeman by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, left his home on Friday, April 17, telling his wife he was going to the railroad office to draw his pay, and that he would return in an hour. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of him by his wife and 6-year-old daughter, who have appealed in despair to their relatives in Carroll county to help locate him.


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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS


# OLDEST WOMAN IN LOUISVILLE



MRS. MATILDA TISCHENOR,
Who celebrated her 104th birthday anniversary yesterday. The photograph was taken on the occasion.

# Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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**TWELVE PAGES.**

TUESDAY..............MAY 5, 1908

### "Business."

Monday Evening, May 4.—The New York stock market was active with a reactionary tendency, closing easy with small net losses.

Money on call was easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent, ruling at 1¾. Time loans were steady at 2½ to 3¾. Sterling exchange was easier.

The Chicago wheat market was strong, the July delivery closing at a net gain of 1⅜c. Corn was up ⅝c. Oats were ½c to ⅝c higher.

The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 14 to 24 points, was fairly active with a strong tone and closed 3 to 6 points higher than it opened.

The Chicago cattle market was strong to 10c higher, the hog market 10c to 15c lower and the sheep market steady.

### The Mayor's Veto.

The clash between good and evil, which is universal and eternal, is complicated by individual differences as to what constitutes good and evil; but, in the matter of gambling on the race course the Kentucky Statutes seem at variance, and one fails to see how Mayor Grinstead is going to enforce his drastic measures against the Jockey Club.

In the race-track war, which Governor Hughes is waging in New York, existing law gives the gamblers the butt end of it, and puts the Governor at a great advantage in the argument, if not in the voting. Other conditions prevail here. Larger interests contravene. Kentucky, very mistakenly as we think, has elevated racing into a Department of Government by the Creation of a Commission invested with legal power. On that side of the question the circumstances that the thoroughbred has been for a Century the Kentuckian's pride, and that racing may be regarded as institutional, makes a strong case against the Mayor, whose hand, in any event, is limited to the municipality.

The likelihood is that both racing and the controversy will continue for a long time to come. The predilection and habits of a people are not to be extinguished by any sudden, or precipitate "Orders in Council," or radical measures of reform emanating from moral sources so equivocal as those that eddy about the City Hall. We dare say the Mayor means well. But he has tackled a big job and will find Jordan a mighty hard road to travel. The public is divided into three tolerably distinct classes, the "pros" and "cons," and those who sit upon the fence ready to tumble inside, or outside, whichever way the cat seems finally about to jump. With these latter it is a good deal of a game of pull-dick, pull-devil, with the odds generally in favor of his Satanic Majesty.

We shall wait upon the result with curious interest.

### Assessing Incomes.

While the Supreme Court has knocked out the income tax as an item of Federal taxation, it is still available for State and local purposes. The city of Boston is in need of more revenue, and the board of city assessors was organized a few days ago, and was addressed by Mayor Hibbard. He urged upon the assessors the necessity of assessing real estate as nearly as possible at its actual value, and to pay particular attention to the income tax. On this subject he said:

"I understand that in years past you have not given as much attention to the income tax of the citizens of Boston as you rightfully should have. In reaching your decisions regarding income taxes this year, I want you to pay particular attention to the manner and style in which a man lives and assess him accordingly. Find out the amount of rent he pays and the nature of his business. After you have done this impose such an income tax as you think he should be liable for."

No doubt it is difficult to assess income taxes, but the same is true of most other taxes. To ask a man the amount of his income is not always a safe proceeding, though that is substantially the way that most income taxes are assessed. Visible property may be inspected, and the assessor may have his own ideas about its value, and these may differ from those of the owner. There are some cases where the amount of one's income is pretty well known, but there are many cases where there are no data for anything like a clear idea on the subject.

Boston's Mayor recommends the assessors to pay attention to the manner and style in which a man lives. This may give a good idea of the income of some men, but it is fatally defective as to others. Many men live beyond their incomes, so long as they can get credit, but there is a limit as to that. With reference, however, to those who expend much less than their income, there is hardly any limit as to the divergence. The amount of rent that a man pays is not a very good criterion, though it may often be useful. The nature of his business has something to do with the question, but the business of many is not profitable, while that of others is enormously gainful. On the whole, the Mayor's advice is simply that the assessors shall guess at the amount of income, and he mentions two or three matters which may aid them in guessing right. But the plan is subject to the greatest chances of inaccuracy. The rule that such a tax should be imposed as the assessor may think a man ought to be liable for is preposterous.

### The Truth of History.

Not being a Democrat, nor claiming to be one, the New York Times is at a certain disadvantage in canvassing a Presidential nominee for the forthcoming National Democratic Convention; but, when our esteemed contemporary takes the Editor of the Courier-Journal to task alike upon his historic fidelity and his parts of speech, the ground becomes mutual and common, and it shall be here broken only in the interest of truth.

As to whether the men who stood back of Judge Parker in 1904, first for the nomination and then for the election, did or did not faithfully execute their pledges, we know too little at first hand to say. Nor do we care to enter upon what would be rather a purposeless discussion. It does not now interest us, having never concerned us at all. There has been a world of talk, and doubtless one could get at plenty of evidence, or alleged evidence, either way. It is the following passage in the editorial of the Times which gives us pause, and to which we would invite attention:

"Mr. Watterson is, we believe, the first commentator upon American politics to place Mr. Cleveland among those who have obstructed tariff reform. The so-called free-trade plank that was thrust into the platform of 1892 amid the confusion and uproar of convention strife was allowed to pass by Mr. Cleveland's friends because, at the moment, it would have been a tactical mistake to permit a vote to be taken on that single issue. Mr. Cleveland did not feel himself bound by that part of the platform, and said so frankly. Sincere and sensible tariff reformers among the Democrats did not approve it. But that is an insufficient basis upon which to found the charge that Mr. Cleveland has ever obstructed tariff reform."

With the ex-President no longer in active political life, but lying ill at Lakewood, not even an enemy—and surely the Editor of the Courier-Journal is not, and never has been, his enemy—would wish to engage in any controversy taking him for its central figure and issue in dispute; but the foregoing is too serious a perversion of essential fact to be suffered to go unchallenged.

The "free-trade" plank of 1892 was not "thrust" into "the confusion and uproar" of a National Convention and "allowed to pass by Mr. Cleveland's friends, because at the moment it would have been a tactical mistake to permit a vote to be taken on that single issue." It was fully considered and debated during three hours immediately upon the reassembling of the Convention after its afternoon recess, between 6 and 9 o'clock in the evening. The original platform and the "free-trade" amendment were read and reread, contrasted and compared. Naturally, as there always is, there was a good deal of noise in the galleries, but rarely was a deliberative body ever more deliberate. A vote was taken. This resulted in 564 yeas, in favor of the "free-trade" amendment, to 342 nays against it, not counting a hundred or more individual protestants against the unit rule in their State Delegations, which had silenced them.

Nor ever was the action of a party convention more obligatory. It was the finality of twenty years of enlightening discussion and progress, yet the Times tells us that "Mr. Cleveland did not feel himself bound by that part of the Platform and said so frankly." Fatal perversity! To it we owe all the misadventures which ensued; the ill-constructed, ill-starred Wilson Bill; the substitution of Free Silver for Free Trade; the split of 1896; ten years of wandering through the pathless wilderness of experimentation, the blind leading the blind; whereas, had Mr. Cleveland obeyed the instructions of the amended Platform on which he had been elected, he might indeed have lost the initial battle in Congress, but he could have gone to the country with absolute assurance, holding his militant and triumphant columns together, and, in the end, achieving the great Reform the party believed he aimed at in his message of 1887, and which had been aimed at by all the Platforms from 1876 to 1892.

In the following the Times seems to us at once too complacent and airy to fall in either with the truth of history, or the gravity of a great economic problem yet waiting to be solved. It would apotheosize Mr. Cleveland at the expense both of the facts of the record and the future of Tariff Reform. Again we quote:

"His message of 1887, on the eve of the campaign, was entirely devoted to advocacy of a reduction of duties. That message was sent to Congress against the advice of some of the far-seeing politicians of the party. No man can say that in the campaign of 1892 Mr. Cleveland was not with heart and soul loyal to the reform cause. The tariff bill that was sent to him by Congress in 1894 did not receive his signature because it had been so mishandled and perverted from the intent of Chairman Wilson and his co-laborers in its authorship that the President felt constrained to disclaim any part of the responsibility for its enactment. In the judgment of candid reviewers of the political events of that year his refusal to sign the bill has been considered high and convincing evidence of his sound tariff reform convictions. By that refusal Mr. Cleveland threw away no fruits of the long educational campaign. It was a consistent and honorable act. We are afraid Mr. Watterson must have written in Mr. Cleveland's name by inadvertence."

The message of 1887 was, to the mind of the Democrats of the United States, the crowning glory of fifteen years of inter-party strife. It was the splendid finish of an educational campaign, embodying the National Platforms of 1876 and 1880, but not marked by any signal victory for Reform until the election of Carlisle over Randall for Speaker of the Lower House of Congress in 1883. It became at once the key-note, the clarion voice, to Mr. Cleveland's subsequent popularity. Had the party known that Mr. Cleveland sent Gorman and Scott to St. Louis in 1888, with a cut-and-dried Platform, ignoring that message, ignoring the Mills Bill then before Congress, and repeating the straddle, which, with Sam Randall upon our flank and old Ben Butler astride our back, we had been forced to make at Chicago in 1884, it may be doubted whether his popularity would have survived until 1892.

When Mr. Vilas, attended by most of the members of the first Cleveland Cabinet, including Bayard and Whitney, read to the convention of the latter year another cut-and-dried Platform, full of equivocation and evasion—meant for double-dealing—it rose in its amazement and wrath and put it out.

The Presidential campaign following was fought and won. Mr. Cleveland came in again. Rejecting the instruction of the Platform upon which he had been chosen, he sent Revision of the Tariff—upon which the party was riding a flood tide—to the rear, advancing the money issue—on which it was hopelessly divided—to the front, and, when the party discipline was quite gone and the bouyant spirit of a great issue had subsided, weary and heart-sick by delay, the Wilson Bill, an eminently Protectionist Measure, and one sure to encounter the familiar tactics of the Protectionists made only too easy by the complications of the Schedules, was brought in. It was doomed in its cradle.

That Mr. Cleveland refused to sign the Bill, which was finally passed—of a piece with the heroics of the message of 1887, which he had never lived up to—merely served to save his face at the expense of the party, which thence went to shipwreck, leaving the Tariff, where he had found it in the beginning, and thus losing the fruits of an Educational Campaign bravely fought by the pioneers of Tariff Reform and brought to a triumphant, but illusory finish, by the election of 1892.

"Ancient history," exclaims the Cynic. True enough, but can any history be too old to be rightly told—so old that it will bear false telling, or, half telling?

The Fight for "a Tariff for Revenue Only," if ever undertaken by the Democratic party, will have to be started all over again. It will need to begin where those who began it before Mr. Cleveland was heard of in National Affairs had started it. A new generation that knows nothing of the Campaign of Education, whose fruitage was lost us by Mr. Cleveland, has come upon the scene. The Protective Tariff is more impudent and iniquitous than ever it was. It is deeper intrenched in the pockets of predatory wealth. It is the father and mother of the Monopolistic Trusts and of rampant Trustism, breeding gross favoritism and class distinction.

We mean no personal unfriendliness or discourtesy to Mr. Cleveland when we say that, except for his perversity and insufficiency, we might to-day have a well-balanced Revenue Tariff and a united party, whereas, because of that perversity and that insufficiency, and spite of many sturdy virtues, we have the Dingley Tariff, and a party all at sea. The trouble is, and has been, that Eastern writers, like the Times, will not face the question and the truth. Even Miss Tarbell, when in her History of Tariff Agitation she reached the crucial point covered by the foregoing, dropped her narrative, leaving her readers as much perplexed as the Times leaves its readers. Sometimes we wonder and sometimes we regret; but even our esteemed contemporary—who as a rule can do with us much as it pleases—must not expect us to be silent when our parts of speech are put to question.

### Revision Wanted.

Mr. H. E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., chairman of the Tariff Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, sends the Courier-Journal a pamphlet in which is set out the force back of the movement among Republicans for a revision of the tariff. He expresses the opinion that the present law is not even a protective tariff, but one of graft and discrimination in great measure.

The pamphlet sets out the resolutions adopted by the representatives of many manufacturers and others last February in favor of a revision of the tariff. The resolutions favor a tariff commission, but they also declare for the adjustment of tariff schedules so that they will affect all interests favorably and equitably without excessive or needless protection to any. In this respect the resolutions are unquestionably right. The chief interest in the pamphlet, however, is the criticism of the Ways and Means Committee, and generally of the methods that have been employed in making our tariffs. Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee, is quoted as saying that the committee knows where to get the information from manufacturers and merchants, at first hand, and they do not propose to delegate that power to a commission. Legislation, he said, must be a compromise. Mr. Miles says Judges do not compromise, but mete out justice. A tariff schedule is the measure of the difference of cost here and abroad. This is an ideal of tariff making, but it has not been followed. How it has operated in the hearings given by the Ways and Means Committee is illustrated by the citation of a few cases. In some hearings, at which no proofs were required, the tariff makers accepted the statements that it takes 2½ lbs. of coarse wool to make one pound of yarn. In giving drawbacks treasury experts require proof. It transpired from the proof that it takes 1.52 lbs. to make a pound of yarn, and the cloth makers settled on that basis. The assertion that it requires 2½ lbs., however, is the basis of the legislation.

Mr. Miles tells of the Sugar Refining Company, which is a trust, pure and simple. It was intended, says Mr. Miles, in framing the tariff of 1890 and also that of 1897, so to adjust it as to protect the labor interests and no more. But it was impossible to get at the exact facts, for the experts were not allowed to reveal the secrets of their business to the Committee on Ways and Means, and the best that could be done was a compromise, which resulted in enormous profits to the trusts. Thus the very men who were asking protection refused to disclose the facts necessary to fix the rate in a rational way. Mr. Miles says the only honest and worthy course is in the rule, "no proof, no protection." How the tariff operates is shown by the statement that the wholesale price of sugar in Great Britain in 1905 was 2.65 cents. In New York it was 5.26 cents, or nearly double. Similar showings are made as to oil and steel.

To the argument that there are trusts in all countries, even in free trade England, Mr. Miles says that in England trusts must make their money by their economies, and must sell at the lowest prices that obtain anywhere in the world. In Germany, however, they do as in this country, taking the advantage of protection.

The incidents and facts cited as to the making of our tariffs are interesting and enlightening. But Mr. Miles hurts his own cause by arguing that real protection is honest, and that many men are vitally dependent upon protection. Honest protection has had little chance in this country. When the tariff is revised by its friends, greed and graft are certain to step in. We need revision in the interest of the consumers, and there is little probability that the rates will be too low. A commission might, if properly appointed, find out the right figures, but a Congress of protectionists would not adopt them. The friends of the tariff will make rates too high.

### "Hot Stuff's" Dilemma Recalled

Like a valiant General deserted by his army upon a bloody field, M. Davis stands in the United States Senate hurling his withering defi at the hordes of Mammon without the State of Arkansas at his back. If the Little Rock correspondent be not the victim of misinformation, Arkansas, after sending Mr. Davis to the front, laurel crowned, has stepped aside and declined to assume further responsibility. It is prophesied that the State Convention will repudiate him and send Gov. Pindall to Denver as delegate-at-large to the National Convention. Beyond the boundaries of the State that has honored him by placing him in the executive chair Gov. Pindall is known best as the man who succeeded to the gubernatorial shoes of Mr. Davis, but has not followed in his footsteps. He is a mild-mannered man, who may be herbivorous or perhaps carnivorous, but who is not a fire-eater.

There is something humorous and something pathetic in the spectacle of the discomfiture of Mr. Davis. For a time he was the lion of politics in Arkansas, and his roar shook the woods, and likewise the persimmon. The first primary election in Arkansas to select a nominee to the United States Senate resulted in the swamping of the dignified Confederate veteran, Senator Berry, in the Davis wave. Mr. Davis set out to Washington the idol of an admiring constituency. Anyone may be elected to the Senate, but the makings of a Senator must be in the man. Unlike Mr. Clark, of Montana, who, having spent a half million or so for his seat, sat down in it with the air of one of the newly rich who, having bought a brownstone house in an aristocratic quarter, tries to enjoy the location despite the frost in the air, Mr. Davis, who had won his nomination by making the welkin ring, felt, quite naturally, that his talents entitled him to recognition, and he let it leak out that he would do something in the way of epoch-making in the north wing of the Capitol. The immediate effect of his failure to disturb the calm of the Senate was that he became one of the "freak features" of the body and the prey of the satirists of the press gallery. And now, if the signs of the times in Little Rock are reliable he is about to be mercilessly snubbed by the State that sent him to Washington.

What is to become of Mr. Davis if he remains stranded in the Senate until the end of his term, cast off by his State? In one of the late Mr. Hoyt's farces a bad man of Arizona, whose pyrotechnical career in the cactus country had earned for him the nom de guerre "Hot Stuff," went to New York to reside, but finding that the rarefied atmosphere of the metropolis did not agree with his constitution, he decided to return to Tombstone. But when the boys in Tombstone got wind of the intentions of "Hot Stuff" a mass-meeting was held in the leading barroom and a resolution that in the event of "Hot Stuff's" return a lynching party should meet him upon the outskirts of Tombstone was unanimously adopted. While the situation was pure comedy to barren spectators there were persons in the audience whose sympathy with "Hot Stuff" was profound, notwithstanding the fact that there was little in his character to excite the admiration of the discerning. It is difficult to contemplate the probable fate of Mr. Davis at the end of his term without shedding a tear for, and with, the gentleman from Arkansas.

### A Plea For Loquacity.

The editor of the North American Review writes a fervent plea for loquacity. It is based upon the ground that American women talk too little. It is the loquacity of women, observe, for which he pleads. "Have they," he asks, referring to the women, "suddenly become so religious that they consider it advisable to heed even the dicta of Solomon and the injunctions of Paul?" It is pointed out that neither the wise king nor the eloquent apostle was suitably equipped by experience and association for the guiding of womankind; one had too many wives, the other had none; wherefore the viewpoint of each, though varying widely from that of the other, was prejudiced and untrustworthy. The very petulance of Solomon's language in expressing preference for life in a corner of the housetop rather than with a brawling woman in a wide house suggests to the complainant the likelihood of an annoying experience still in mind, "else he would not have dwelt with so much particularity upon the size of the mansion." As for Paul's strictures on the subject of the speech of women in the church, it is cited that the adjuration was made for a specific, not a general, purpose. The Corinthian women were so forward that they frequently appeared unveiled, contrary to the custom of their country, and not only spoke their minds freely in public assembly, but garbed their persons in fine raiment to attract favorable attention. The meetings of the church as a result became scenes of ribaldry and profligacy. Hence the rebuke. It was meant only for the flirts of Corinth, not for women generally. Writes our neighbor:

"So in every instance it will be found that the occasional Scriptural injunctions of silence so frequently quoted were placed upon womankind solely to remedy local or spasmodic evils. There is no ecumenical prohibition of feminine loquacity applicable by any stretch of the imagination to women of the present day. Their growing reticence, therefore, cannot spring from religious motive or prejudice.

"Can it be that nature is reasserting her authority? We may not deny that upon all females, except those politely considered as human, she did and does enjoin submissive silence. It is the cock that crows, the gander that honks, the father bird that sings, the bullfrog that gulps, and even the masculine grasshopper that stridently rasps his wings. So to-day, in conformity with barbaric custom, quietude is imposed upon the harem of a Turk as upon that of a chanticleer, but how long since not without cause did we suppose we perceived the disappearance of the habit among civilized peoples!"

The position of our esteemed contemporary is unassailable. However, the Review is not the first nor only objector to the habitual silence of women. Their failure to talk and to talk continuously is one of the most frequently lamented manifestations of the period. The phrase, "as speechless as a woman," is becoming a proverb. It is getting to be almost impossible to persuade members of the fair sex to burst into conversation under any circumstances. Hats, travel, fashions, parties, bridge, summer plans, the weather—none of these things is ever discussed by them nowadays. At the theater they never talk while the play is going on and tell you what's coming next. They never use the telephone to exchange talk with friends. They refrain from joining literary, sociological, whist and other clubs because to do so might incur the annoyance of talking and being talked to. Everybody, of course, has noticed the age of silence among women. All admirers of domestic happiness, good nature and cheerfulness hope the age will soon pass. Down with silence; up with loquacity.

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Since Millionaire Cannon shows a disposition not to allow the House to be pestered by messages from the White House he assumes a prominent place among the "criminal rich."

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Dick Croker, who says the United States needs a quiet man for President, will be regarded by Mr. Bourne as an officious person who shouldn't knock even if he cannot boost.

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"Newspapers," insists a prominent politician, "should print both sides of an argument." Almost invariably they do, and also the names of the bystanders killed or wounded.

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The Germans have a Krupp gun that costs $1,650 every time it is fired. Not until the United States gets one that costs $1,990 a shot will Mr. Hobson sleep o' nights.

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A producer of light opera says that no one who cannot sing can criticise singing. Possibly that is why producers hire so many singers who cannot sing.

---

The last act of the great Thaw farce begins, the curtain rising upon the scene of Harry's fight for liberty

## DERBY LUNCHEON

**To Be Given This Morning By Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Caperton At the Pendennis Club.**

Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Caperton will give a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock to-day at the Pendennis Club. Mr. and Mrs. Caperton are entertaining in accordance with their annual custom, and their Derby luncheons are among the most charming entertainments of the year. The decorations will be of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Caperton's guests will be:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES

Charles T. Ballard, Matthew L. Akers,
S. Thruston Ballard, Oscar Fenley,
John Marshall, John B. Castleman.

MESDAMES

George M. Davie, Ernest Allis.

MESSRS.

John I. Jacob, John Snedecor, of
Preston Davie, Babylon, N. Y.

## MISS HENNING

**To Be the Hostess At a Breakfast To Be Given In Honor of Miss Suzanne Henning and Miss Marjorie Curtis, of New York, This Morning.**

Miss Lulie Henning will be the hostess at a breakfast to be given at her home on Fourth avenue to-day before the Derby in honor of her charming niece, Miss Suzanne Henning, of New York, and her guest, Miss Marjorie Curtis, of New York.

Miss Henning's guests will include:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Henning.

MISSES

The Marquis de Charrette,
Suzanne Henning, Marjorie Curtis.

MESSRS.

James Stone, Chester Norton,
Isaac Hilliard, S. De Ridder.
Charles Ballard, Jr.,

## MRS. OOTHOUT

**To Be the Guest of Honor At An Informal Tea To Be Given By Mrs. Morris Belknap This Afternoon.**

Mrs. John W. Oothout, of Syracuse, N. Y., will be the guest of honor at a small and most informal tea to be given this afternoon by Mrs. Morris Belknap at her home on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. Belknap's guests will include:

MESDAMES

John Oothout, Andrew Cowan,
George C. Avery, Helm Bruce,
Mary C. Cooke, Oscar Fenley,
Henry Burnett, Charles Pettet,
Claude Barnes, John W. Price,
Peyton Harrison Hoge, E. F. Trabue,
Bonnycastle Robinson, Ira Sayre Barnett,
Charles T. Ballard, John W. Green,
Byron Baldwin, Lawrence Richardson,
Emily Davison, Rogers Smith.

MISSES

Mary Blain, Lucy Belknap,
Lucia Blain, Charlotte Meldrum,
Etta White, Virginia Meldrum,
Etta Snead, Lucy Barret,
Nellie Snead, Alice Richardson.

## NEW BADGES RECEIVED FOR THE POLICE FORCE.

Handsome new badges for the members of the Louisville police department were received yesterday by Col. J. H. Haager, Chief of Police. The badges are made of German silver and are much neater than those now in use. They are oblong in shape and do not appear nearly so bulky and awkward as do the old badges. They were made by a Louisville firm.

### As the Enemy Sees It.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Henry Watterson can be acquitted of any original weakness for Mr. Bryan or Mr. Bryan's policies. He opposed the Nebraska leader in 1896 and helped materially to deprive him that year of twelve of Kentucky's thirteen electoral votes. He supported Mr. Bryan perfunctorily in 1900 and rejoiced mightily when the anti-Bryan forces regained control of the party in 1904 and nominated ex-Judge Parker for the presidency. When Mr. Bryan returned in 1906 from a trip around the world Mr. Watterson came to this city to welcome him as the natural leader of the Democracy and its logical candidate for President in 1908. But the Madison Square Garden speech, in Colonel Watterson's opinion, shattered the "logic of the situation," and from September, 1906, to September, 1907, the Editor of the Courier-Journal blew cold again on the Nebraska statesman and spent days and nights trying to discover some one who might replace him as the leader of the party. Gov. John A. Johnson's availability as a presidential nominee was exploited in the office of the Courier-Journal long before Democrats hereabouts woke up to the fact that he might be used to sidetrack Bryan and Bryanism. Colonel Watterson has, therefore, proved in many ways his open-mindedness as a party counselor, and any judgment which he pronounces must be held to be untainted with a persistent prejudice in Mr. Bryan's favor.

After a visit of two weeks in Washington and two weeks in New York Colonel Watterson reports to the readers of the Courier-Journal that the idea prevalent here among Democratic newspapers and politicians of defeating Mr. Bryan at Denver is all moonshine. He says justly that the Eastern Democrats fail to understand the temper of the party in the West and the South, and have in less than four years forgotten the lesson of the Parker experiment. They want to repeat that experiment with a candidate like Judge Gray or Gov. Johnson. But Colonel Watterson, going to the root of the matter, asks:

"What chance would Johnson have over the dead body of Bryan? What chance would Johnson have carrying a Wall-street tag? What chance would Johnson have using the undemocratic two-thirds rule to defeat the will of the majority, and that at the behest of the East, defying the West and working the South. The thought is preposterous."

Any scheme engineered in the East to defeat Mr. Bryan would certainly be bitterly resented by the radical Democracy of the rest of the country, and the anti-Bryan nominee would be ruthlessly Parkerized. Colonel Watterson sensibly holds that it is too late to organize an effective anti-Bryan movement. Such a movement, to be successful, should have been under way as early as last September. As it is, the anti-Bryan forces have been unable to unite on anyone, and their only hope lies in gathering together enough uninstructed delegates to prevent Mr. Bryan's nomination on the first ballot under the two-thirds rule. But that "undemocratic rule" can be altered by a majority of the delegates, and Democratic conventions generally find a way to enforce the wishes of the majority. Democrats hereabouts still cling to the idea that Mr. Bryan can be defeated for renomination. But we are disposed to think that Colonel Watterson has better diagnosed the "logic of events" in party politics and more graciously and philosophically yielded to it.

## POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Jefferson D. Stewart was the hostess at a small, informal tea to which the invitations were issued last Saturday, at her home, "Hollingsworth," in Cherokee Park, given yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Juliet Kumler, of Evansville.

* * *

Mrs. George C. Avery gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her home on Third avenue in honor of Mrs. Albert Price and Miss Fanny McPheeters, of St. Louis, who are the guests of their sister, Mrs. William Meade Robinson. The house was attractively decorated with snowballs and other spring flowers. Forty guests enjoyed Mrs. Avery's hospitality.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Granville Langham will give a luncheon at their home this afternoon before the Derby. The luncheon is given for out-of-town guests who are in Louisville for the Derby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hugh Courtney will be the hosts at an informal dinner to be given at the Country Club this evening in honor of Miss Sallie Buchanan Robinson and Mr. Andrew Smith, of New York.

* * *

Mrs. George M. Davie will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening in honor of Miss Suzanne Henning and Miss Marjorie Curtis, of New York.

* * *

The Marquis de Charrette, of Paris, will be the host at a dinner to be given at The Seelbach on Friday evening in honor of Miss Marjorie Curtis, of New York.

* * *

Mr. Marshall Bullitt will entertain at dinner on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Suzanne Henning and Miss Marjorie Curtis.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel C. Henning will be the hostess at a luncheon to be given at her country place on Thursday in honor of Miss Suzanne Henning.

* * *

Dr. William Cheatham will entertain a number of friends at a Derby party this afternoon in honor of his daughter, Mrs. James R. Baker, of Chicago. Dr. Cheatham's guests will be Mrs. James R. Baker and Miss Celia Sturm, of Chicago, and

MESSRS.

Scott Hanford, of Chicago; Bert Dickens, of Chicago;
Collins Sumrall, of Danville; Samuel K. Bland.

* * *

Mrs. R. M. Kelly will entertain informally at bridge this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Esten Cooke.

* * *

Mrs. Susan P. Zanone will entertain a number of friends at eight-hand euchre to-morrow afternoon, to meet Mrs. T. A. Lyon, who recently returned home, after an extended stay in the South and in California.

* * *

Mrs. Rodes Rankins entertained the members of her euchre club at her home yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Rogers Yeaman will leave to-day for Washington, where she will visit relatives, and later will visit friends in New York and Philadelphia. Mrs. Yeaman will be gone four weeks.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Curtis, of New York, arrived last night to be the guest of Miss Lulie Henning and Miss Suzanne Henning. Mrs. Jean Amsden Moberly, of Versailles, who was to have been the guest of Miss Henning for the Derby, will not be able to make her visit.

* * *

Mr. Collins Sumrall, of Danville, is at The Seelbach for the week, having come to attend the races.

* * *

Mr. Scott Hanford and Mr. Bert Dickens, of Chicago, will arrive this morning and will be at The Seelbach for several days to attend the races.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Spender, of Washington, who has been the guest of Mrs. Avery Robinson, at "Winkworth," for ten days, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Price, on Third avenue, for the week, and will return to Washington Saturday.

* * *

Miss Verna Monarch, of Denver, arrived Saturday to be the guest of Mrs. Charles Thixton for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McGeorge, of Almont, Mich., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Edward Watson.

* * *

Miss Sallie Buchanan Robinson, whose marriage to Mr. Andrew Smith, of New York, will be solemnized to-morrow afternoon, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given this afternoon by Miss Julia Mengel. Those invited to meet Miss Robinson are Mesdames Thomas L. Jefferson, Jr., Allen Withers, of Kansas City; Robert Gordon, Frederick Smith, of Maine; Charlton Messick, of St. Louis; R. Hugh Courtney, Misses Madeleine Bridgeford, Elizabeth Fenley, Marion Sneath, of Tiffin, O.

* * *

Mrs. Henry C. Ward will be hostess at a luncheon to be given at her home to-morrow. Mrs. Ward has been giving a series of charming luncheons for the last several weeks.

* * *

Miss Celia Sturm, of Chicago, will arrive this morning to be the guest of Mrs. James Baker, of Chicago, who is visiting her father, Dr. William Cheatham, at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mrs. Edward L. Warren and Miss Kate Crawford will entertain informally next Saturday, May 9, with an afternoon tea at their home, on Cherokee road, in honor of Mrs. Cyrus Calhoun Turner, of New York, the invitations being limited to Mrs. Turner's friends.

* * *

Mrs. Kate Sharp Foster and Mrs. Kate Sharp, formerly of Louisville, and both of whom have recently been the guests of friends here, sailed yesterday from New York on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German line, to Bremen, going direct to Dresden, where they are now making their home.

* * *

Mr. Edwin Breed, of Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Breed for a short visit.

* * *

The General Society of Colonial Wars will meet in Louisville on May 7, 8 and 9. On the evening of May 7, at The Seelbach, there will be a reception given to the delegates and their wives. The members of the Colonial Dames and their husbands are invited, and the wives of the members of the Kentucky Society are expected to be present.

At 9 o'clock Friday morning, May 8, the general court will hold session. At 10 o'clock the general assembly will meet. At 12 o'clock there will be an automobile ride through the city, leaving The Seelbach and going around through the parks, arriving at Mr. S. Thruston Ballard's residence for luncheon, then calling at Mr. Matthew L. Akers' country home. Friday evening at 8 o'clock the general society tender to the visiting delegates a banquet at The Seelbach. Saturday morning at 10 o'clock an adjourned meeting of the delegates will be held.

* * *

The Colonial Dames of Kentucky and their husbands have been invited to be the guests of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Kentucky at an informal reception to be given at The Seelbach on Thursday evening, May 7, from 8 until 10 o'clock to meet the delegates to the National General Assembly of Colonial Wars Society.

Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, the president of the Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames, requests that each dame respond to the invitation so cordially extended through Mr. George Wood, the chairman of the Executive Committee.

* * *

Col. James W. Powell, who for some time has been connected with the Southern Insurance Company, has recently been appointed manager of the New Orleans office. Mrs. Powell and Miss Patsy Powell will give up their apartment in the St. James the 1st of June and will take a cottage at Gulfport for the summer. During the winter they will be in New Orleans with Col. Powell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Wells, of Central City, are in Louisville for several days to attend the races, and are stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

The following is from the Mondanao Herald of March 21:

"The engagement has been announced of Miss Louise G. O'Toole to Mr. W. L. Martin, and although the date of the wedding has not yet been fixed it will probably be during the month of April.

"Miss O'Toole is from Berkeley, Cal., and came to Zamboanga about a year ago to visit her sister, Mrs. Mathias Huga, wife of the treasurer of the Cotabato district. Miss O'Toole had many suitors among the exiles, but the handsome young Kentuckian soon distanced the field, and upon the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo for the homeland recently she remained in Zamboanga.

"Mr. Martin, who holds a position in the office of the Adjutant General, Department of Mindanao, is a native of Louisville, Ky., and has been in these islands since the days of the empire.

"We congratulate Mr. Martin upon his good judgment."

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Clokey will be married Saturday, May 9, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charles Van Dusen, in New Albany, to Dr. H. L. Lott. After their wedding trip Dr. Lott and Mrs. Lott will go to Oklahoma City to live.

* * *

Mrs. John C. Strother left last night for St. Joseph, Mo., to be gone a week.

* * *

Mr. H. Chester Haycroft has returned home after spending a week with Miss Margaret Paynter at "The Maples," near Midway.

* * *

Mrs. George Collis, of Lexington, has been visiting friends in Louisville. She will leave to-day for Henderson to be the guest of Mrs. Clebourne Gregory.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Filson Club was held in the library of Col. R. T. Durrett at 8 o'clock last night. Mrs. Mattie Bell Tucker read a paper on "Folk-lore," and especially that branch of it embracing negro dialect. After the reading the subject was open for general discussion.

## L. AND N.'S OFFICIALS TROUBLED BY DECISION

**MUST CARRY LIQUOR INTO DRY TERRITORY, SAYS COURT.**

**COMMANDED TO BREAK LAW SAY RAILROAD MEN.**

**MAY SEEK AN INJUNCTION.**

A recent decision in the Federal Court of Indianapolis ordering the Louisville and Nashville railroad to accept shipments of beer from the F. W. Cook Brewing Company, of Evansville, Ind., for destinations on its line which are in dry territory, will in all probability result in the next few days in the issuance of an order to freight agents canceling a prohibitive instruction against receiving for shipment liquor consignments for prohibition towns. The order that no more shipments of liquor or beer were to be received for dry towns was issued by the Louisville and Nashville October 31, 1907.

Following instructions, the Louisville and Nashville agent at Evansville refused a shipment of beer from the Cook Brewing Company a few months ago. The company carried the case into the Federal Courts in Indianapolis, and a decision handed down within the last few weeks orders the Louisville and Nashville to receive all consignments to all points offered to them by the Cook Brewing Company. The Louisville and Nashville took its stand in regard to the non-shipment of liquor into dry towns on the ground that by so doing it would be violating the anti-saloon laws in the community where the shipment was landed.

The order of the Federal Court places the Louisville and Nashville in a peculiar position. They are compelled to accept the tendered shipments of the brewing company, and by so doing they lay themselves liable to a fine for delivering it. The road has no moral scruples against hauling liquor into dry places, but does not care to make itself liable under laws of the prohibition towns for the delivery of the shipments. The legal point involved is a pretty one.

Already several other liquor and brewery companies are said to be threatening suit against the road in the Federal Courts unless it accepts shipments. The suits will be based on the Indianapolis order.

The legal advice on the point seems to indicate that the Federal law will stand above the State laws, and for this reason the imminency of a revocation of the order seems to be near at hand. The Louisville and Nashville has been practically ordered to break the laws of the prohibition towns by the decision of the Federal Court. The court based its decision on the grounds that there was no law to prohibit the selling of beer in Evansville, and that the Louisville and Nashville must therefore accept interstate shipments. The road may be forced to ask for an injunction from the Federal Court in the event that an attempt is made by local dry-town authorities to drag it into court for delivering whisky shipments which it has been ordered to accept.

## ON THE FUNNY BONE.

### An Example.

You leave your awning down an hour,
 the sparrows build a nest.
The neighborhood for straws they scour;
 they never stop to rest.
You may proceed to fume and frown and
 e'en the sparrows chide,
But if you leave your awning down they'll
 have an egg inside.

Your awning up you roughly take, then
 let it down once more.
Another nest the sparrows make as quick-
 ly as before.
The sparrows are a pest and bane and
 have few friends, I fear;
But man might watch them to his gain,
 and learn to persevere.

* * *

### No Doubt.

"Heard about the latest?"

"No."

"They're going to build a ship of concrete."

"With verandas, bay windows and a rathskeller, hey?"

* * *

### Proof.

"Andrew Carnegie has become a poet."

"That man is evidently in earnest about wanting to die poor."

* * *

### Etiquette.

I think I have the matter right;
 You may decide.
I claim to point is impolite,
 Except with pride.

* * *

### Would Be Nice.

"That section is full of abandoned farms, which kin be had fer the askin'."

"What I'm lookin' fer is an abandoned bank."

* * *

### A Poor Advertiser.

"I hear your daughter is engaged to a duke."

"Yes; but he's a poor stick."

"So?"

"Hasn't had the enterprise to smash a camera, as yet."

* * *

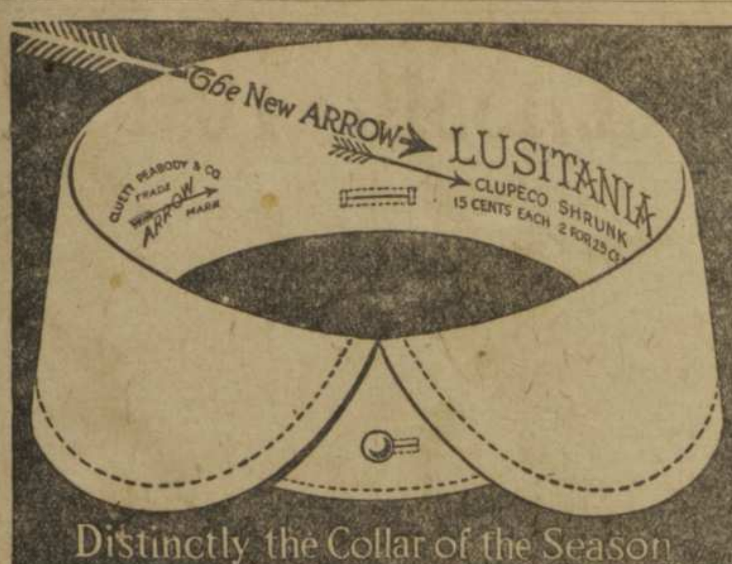
### A Modern Need.

"Why are you collecting those ancient witticisms? Getting up a joke book?"

"No; I'm compiling a complete post-card writer."

## PAROLED SO HE COULD GATHER UP HIS TOOLS.

Upon his promise to return to serve a five days' sentence at the workhouse, J. C. Wilder, a carpenter living in the county, was paroled for a day by Judge McGee in the Police Court yesterday in order that he might return to a place where he had been working before his arrest and gather together the tools which he said he had left there. The man was arrested on a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct by Corporal Zeisner and Patrolman Blatz in a doorway at Twelfth and Market streets. He expressed his repentance and his willingness to return to face the fine of $5 imposed upon him and was paroled for a day.





# JAPAN'S ARMY AND NAVY.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Tokio, April 17.—War is the business of the Japanese Nation. It is in war that it has excelled; it is by war that it has come to its present diplomatic rank among the Powers; and it is toward war that every energy of its greatest men is bent. Those who rule the Government are themselves veterans of successful wars, and they are to-day preparing for other wars—with whom and for what no man knows. Every cent that can be squeezed from the poverty-stricken people of Japan is being turned into engines of war. No matter how industry, education and agriculture may suffer, the military and naval establishments must be extended, exalted, perfected.

Notwithstanding this warlike spirit, it is seriously to be doubted if Japan can measure up to the somewhat romantic ideal which many Occidentals have created in their own minds. It cannot be disputed that Japan has fought two wars within fourteen years, that it was victor in both, that these wars were fought with the two most populous Nations on earth, and that in the last one all records of modern warfare, in point of number of men engaged, were excelled. Yet it is equally true that this first war was fought with a country absolutely without military prowess, and that when the end of the second war came, Japan was almost exhausted and quite willing to accept peace propositions which were a diplomatic victory for its vanquished enemy.

But the alarmist who sees an all-conquering Yellow Peril will exclaim that Japan can put into the field at a moment's notice an army of a million fire-tested soldiers. It can do nothing of the kind. As a matter of fact, in its army of 120,000 men to-day there are not more than 20,000 who saw service in the campaign against the Russians. The same alarmist will say that the Japanese soldier is possessed of a bravery that is more than human, that he holds to the ancient code of Bushi-do, and would rather die in battle than to live in peace, and that therefore the Japanese soldier is more than a match for any man who has natural ideas about self-preservation. Even the Japanese themselves laugh at this notion. It is true that all Japanese are patriotic and that most of those of the lower classes believe in the divinity of the Emperor, but they are not any more anxious to die than other people. The Japanese officers who forced their own men to fight at the point of a revolver know that the Japanese soldier is brave, but that, like all other human beings, he is fallible, and sometimes is afraid.

* * *

### The Japanese Navy.

The Japanese navy has the advantage, so it is said, of having fought the greatest sea battle of modern times, of having won that battle, and therefore is ahead of all other navies in actual experience. The fact that Japan's present navy has fought a great sea battle is not so great an advantage when it is remembered that big guns are soon worn out. Many of the guns on Admiral Togo's ships were already useless when he won his great victory. After that battle was over, more than half the armament of the Japanese navy was worthless. It is to reline or to replace these guns, and to repair these ships, and to restore the captured Russian ships that the Japanese Government is taxing its people to the extent of one-fourth of their total earnings. Japan knows that its navy is not as strong as its paper presentment indicates.

The same condition is true of the army. The Japanese army rifle used in the war with Russia, called the Arisaka rifle, was almost an exact copy of a now obsolete Mauser rifle, with the barrel cut off two inches and the stock shortened to fit the shoulder of the diminutive Japanese soldier. This rifle was an admitted failure in many ways, and before the war was over many Japanese troops were using rifles captured from the Russians, notwithstanding the difficulty occasioned by using a different ammunition. The high-power modern powder burns out a rifle in a very short time, and the Japanese military men know that the present equipment of their army is practically useless.

Preparations are being made to completely re-equip the army, and it is with a view to this end that the Japanese arsenals are now working night and day, employing over 50,000 men. It is said that the Japanese have adopted a new rifle, and that arrangements are being made to manufacture it on a large scle at home. The present standing army is provided with the rifles of the type used in the war—the best of the lot that was left. The army reserves, corresponding to the German Landwehr, are equipped with those slightly worse, and thousands and thousands of the rifles which ended their usefulness in the Russian war have been sold at auction.

Since firearms were invented there has not been a time that a revolutionary or insurrectionary body could not find a way to get guns. The larger portion of the Japanese army rifles sold at auction have been finding their way into China to equip revolutionary forces, the Chinese being satisfied with anything that looks like a gun. This trade in contraband arms, manufactured by the Japanese Government, used in the Japanese army and shipped from Japanese arsenals, is one of the reasons for China's intense distrust of its neighbor. The recent Tatsu Maru affair was only one instance, it is said, of this thriving trade.

The purpose of the Japanese Government in rushing with such feverish haste this work of repairing the damage to its armament resulting from the war with Russia does not appear on the surface. The Japanese business men have pleaded with the Government to go slowly and not plunge the country into bankruptcy, but the military oligarchy is supreme and pays no heed. Japan could not finance a war now with even the weakest nations, and the Japanese people want peace. But the military ...y says it must be "prepared."

The conscription brings every Japanese youth into the army for two years, but there are many exceptions for various excuses, which are accepted because the Government cannot afford to support an army as large as the full conscription would raise. An incident of the petty economy to which the Japanese Government is forced is the "one-year volunteer service." Any young man of means who desires to lighten the burden of his enforced conscription may do so by volunteering for one year. This cuts his time in half, but in return he must pay his own barrack expenses.

While the Japanese navy has thirteen battleships on paper, the two largest of these will not be in commission for more than a year, the patching up of the captured Russian ships has not been completed and other ships are out of commission. By the time the American fleet gets to the Philippines Japan will have eight effective battleships and twelve good armored cruisers in commission. In the United States fleet at that time will be eighteen battleships and eight armored cruisers. But the Japanese are rushing to get their other ships in shape, over 60,000 men being employed in its navy yards. This is a greater number than was employed at any one time during the preparations for the Russian war, and is the high-water mark in Japanese naval activity.

* * *

### No Money and No Credit.

Japan is making the utmost endeavor to get into a position where it will not have to depend on other nations for the raw material necessary for ship building and armament, but the Government steel foundry has thus far been a practical failure and the Japanese shipbuilders must continue to depend on foreign countries for steel. The average wages paid in the Japanese navy yards where warships are constructed is 29 cents a day. This saving in the price of labor is partly neutralized by the fact that it requires two Japanese workmen to accomplish the same work done by one European or American craftsman. But at the same time, if Japan could get the steel at the same price paid by European conutries it could build ships 20 per cent. cheaper than they can be built in Europe. The difference between the cost in Japan and the United States would be even greater, as the Americans must pay more for labor and much more for steel than any other nation.

If Japan had the money it could, and undoubtedly would, equip an army and navy great enough to try conclusions with almost any nation. But it has neither the money nor sufficient credit to borrow it. It has the foundation of a great army in its magnificent fighting men, but the army itself does not exist in the magnitude which the alarmists claim for it. Japan also has a creditable navy, ranking fifth among the nations of the world, and it has proved that its navy can do things. But its entire navy, patched up boats and all, is not half the equal in strength of the American squadron now in the Pacific. Here again Japanese poverty comes in—its navy has not the money to spend in target practice. Only the British and American navies spend great sums for target practice which approaches the conditions of actual war. This costs the United States nearly a million dollars a year for powder. We know that the American naval gunner can shoot and hit the mark. The Japanese navy must do these things by theory.

Full credit must be given to the Japanese as fighting men. But this does not mean that the rest of the world must look upon them as supernatural beings, absolutely fearless and mysteriously equipped with a power against which the force of men and arms does not avail. Heretofore they have encountered foes who were not their match in equipment, and whose hearts were not in their fight. If in the course of time they meet fighters who are equally as well prepared, and who are backed by the proper national spirit, their measure will be taken more accurately and much of the glamour that surrounds their reputation will be dissipated.

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## OWEN HUDGINS ALLEGED PARTICIPANT IN ASSAULT.

Charged with being one of the four men who assaulted and robbed Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kustus, an aged couple, at their home near Highland Park early in March, Owen Hudgins, 27 years of age, was arrested by County Patrolman Gilbert at Pitt's Point, twelve miles southeast of West Point, Ky., and presented before Police Judge E. A. Davis, of Highland Park, yesterday. According to the police, Hudgins was implicated by a confession made by two other members of the alleged gang, Noah Jackson and Rob Hall, as being the one who, together with Ambrose Huddleson, helped them hold and rob the old couple. When taken before Mr. and Mrs. Kustus, according to County Patrolman Gilbert, Hudgins was at once identified as one of the gang. He denies the charge against him and says that he will be able to prove an alibi. His case was continued until next Monday afternoon.


TRAINED NURSE

Remarks About Nourishing Food.

"A physician's wife gave me a package of Grape-Nuts one day, with the remark that she was sure I would find the food very beneficial, both for my own use and for my patients. I was particularly attracted to the food, as at that time the weather was very hot and I appreciated the fact that Grape-Nuts requires no cooking.

"The food was deliciously crisp, and most inviting to the appetite. After making use of it twice a day for three or four weeks, I discovered that it was a most wonderful invigorator. I used to suffer greatly from exhaustion, headaches and depression of spirits. My work had been very trying at times and indigestion had set in.

"Now I am always well and ready for any amount of work, have an abundance of active energy, cheerfulness and mental poise. I have proved to my entire satisfaction that this change has been brought about by Grape-Nuts food.

"The fact that it is predigested is a very desirable feature. I have had many remarkable results in feeding Grape-Nuts to my patients, and I cannot speak too highly of the food. My friends constantly comment on the change in my appearance. I have gained 9 pounds since beginning the use of this food." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

**Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.**


# MUST ECONOMIZE

## So Taxpayer Urges Upon New Albany Council.

### SUGGESTS PLAN BY WHICH TO SAVE MONEY.

### TAXPAYERS THRONG OFFICE OF TREASURER GREEN.

## LAST DAY WITHOUT PENALTY.

At the meeting of the New Albany Common Council last night, Councilman Jackson introduced a resolution handed him by a taxpayer in which the attention of the city authorities was called to the necessity of economy in the municipal affairs and asked that he combine the appointments of the members of the Board of Works in such a manner that the duties of the three members of the board be performed by the city officers acting as pump contractor, street commissioner and chief of the fire department. Councilman Hackett moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on finance, the Mayor and City Attorney, and quite a lively discussion ensued. After an argument at length, a motion to lay the entire matter on the table was put to a vote and was carried by a vote of 5 ayes and 4 noes, one member, Lewis Thorne being absent.

Bills aggregating $162, which were contracted by William Graham, who was shot and badly wounded while in the service of the city, were referred on motion of Councilman Strack to the Mayor, the City Attorney and a special committee composed of Councilmen Strack, Boardman and Jackson. Graham was treated at St. Edward's hospital and during the time he was unable to work he was paid one-half wages.

An ordinance appropriating $25 to be used in defraying the expense of the memorial day exercises was adopted.

The special committee, Councilmen Harris, Sagabiel and Boardman, reported that they had held a conference with the officials of the traction and other companies of New Albany and offered to waive all claims for franchise if the companies would fix the rate between New Albany and Louisville at 5 cents for each passenger. This proposition was not agreed to by the company's officials.

An ordinance was adopted appropriating $400 to be used in paying Judge Alexander Dowling for professional services.

An ordinance was adopted providing that persons who had paid fees of $1 each for permits to make excavations on the streets and alleys should be rebated those amounts. The Mayor explained that the accounts of the city showed that $66 had been paid for such permits and it was understood that this money be returned.

An ordinance was adopted appropriating $11.50 to be used in paying the Merchants' National Bank as interest on money temporarily advanced. Another ordinance to appropriate $125 to be used in repairing the floors of the reel houses was referred to the committee on finance. A resolution was adopted to permit the electric light company to install fifty lamps on an alternating circuit on Main and Spring streets as a test. These lamps are to be used ninety days and should they not prove satisfactory they are to be removed without any expense to the city and without altering in any way the present contract.

City Attorney John H. Weathers read a communication from the City Attorney of Lafayette in regard to the new street lighting contract, which will have to be made in New Albany within the next two years. The Lafayette attorney showed that the Common Council of that city had in its efforts to secure a new contract greatly decreased the cost from that now in effect and he gave the figures they had obtained. The New Albany Council authorized Mayor Best and City Attorney Weathers to advertise in some electrical paper the proposals the city was about to make for a new contract for lighting the streets when the one now in use expires.

### Many City Taxes Collected.

From early yesterday morning until the closing hour in the afternoon the office of County and City Treasurer Frank Green, at New Albany, was thronged with people, and the collections were much the largest of any day during the year. There was a full corps of clerks, in addition to the City and County Treasurer, and it was impossible for them to wait on the people as fast as they came. Mr. Green had stated that under the law he would be compelled to turn the tax duplicates over at the close of business, and those failing to pay would be required to pay the penalty accruing upon the delinquents. Under the law, those who have failed to pay will be required to pay a penalty of 10 per cent., and in addition 6 per cent. interest. Those who fail to pay by January, 1909, will have their property advertised and sold at auction. During the last few years such drastic measures have been taken in collecting taxes in New Albany that there is now but a comparatively small sum of arrears.

...ruary 10, 1908.

### Would Organize For Fair.

George Strack, Councilman from the Fourth Ward, New Albany, is at the head of a movement to organize in that city the Floyd County Live Stock Association, for the purpose of holding an agricultural fair and races in the fall. Mr. Strack conducted for several years a fair annually at the old fair grounds, near New Albany, and he has with him in the project a number of people who have had large experience in such amusements. He has an option on a tract of land containing thirty acres on North State street, New Albany, and it is probable that the option will be closed and arrangements made for holding a fair in the fall. It is the intention to construct a half-mile track, and, if the plans for the fair are carried out, to have the street railway track on State street extended to the proposed grounds, thereby affording ample transportation facilities.

### Militia Companies To Madison.

Company C, First Regiment, Indiana National Guards, New Albany, together with the companies at Jeffersonville, Madison and Franklin, will participate in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the new soldiers' monument at Madison, May 29. The battalion of Indiana troops taking part in the ceremonies at Madison will be under the command of Maj. W. J. Coleman, of New Albany, and Adjt. Gen. Oran Perry, of Indiana, will act as grand marshal of the parade. There will be, in addition, in the column a battalion of United States regular infantry from Fort Thomas, Ky. Col. George W. McCoy, of Vincennes, and Maj. W. J. Coleman, of New Albany, of the First Regiment of Indiana National Guard, whose commissions expired a few days ago, have been notified of their reappointment, and commissions will be sent them through Adjt. Gen. Oran Perry.

### Circuit Court Jury Drawn.

Jury Commissioners David F. Bowman and Dr. R. H. Rutherford yesterday drew the petit jury for the May term of the Floyd Circuit Court, which convenes in New Albany next Monday. Those drawn were: Peter Tabler, Franklin township; David Merriwether, H. B. Stoy, William Gross, Sr., Thomas Murphy and Peter Loesch, Georgetown township; Charles Roberts, New Albany township; Anton Stumler and George Mitchell, Lafayette township; Horace Williams, Fred Seng, Sr., and John W. Taylor, Greenville township. There was no grand jury drawn for the May term, as it was thought there would not be sufficient business to justify such action. The term will continue five weeks, and the docket contains no cases of particular importance.

### Clarence Kiefer Elected.

Clarence Kiefer was yesterday re-elected country truancy officer for Floyd county, at a meeting held in the township trustee's office at New Albany. The election was by the trustees of the five townships and the school corporations of the towns of Greenville and Georgetown. Mr. Kiefer was opposed for the place by Edward Evans, who received two votes to four cast for Kiefer, elected yesterday for the third time. He will have charge of the children in all the townships of the county, excepting the city of New Albany.

### Mabel Baugh Asks Divorce.

Mabel Baugh in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday, by her attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, filed a suit for diroce against Henry Baugh. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant had deserted her without cause, and she avers that he frequently cursed her and spent his money in drinking, gambling and the society of other women. She demands custody of their child, Melvin Baugh, aged 3 years, and asks that she be granted alimony of $300. They were married December 23, 1903, and separated Feb-

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Claude L. Balthis returned yesterday from Evansville, where he had been called by the serious illness of his aunt, Mrs. McGrew.

—Internal revenue collection in the New Albany division for April were: Beer, $1,565; cigars, $309.75; tobacco, $73.50; total, $2,038.25.

—Mrs. Harry Mizer, who has been visiting John E. Mitchell, 1220 East Spring street, for several days, left yesterday for his home at St. Paul, Minn.

—Miss Marietta Morrill, of Exeter, N. H., is spending two weeks with Miss Emma C. Dewhurst, at her home on the Silver Hills west of the city.

—Dr. A. G. Stoddard and Mrs. Stoddard are here from Fairfax, Minn., visiting Mrs. Stoddard's sister, Mrs. G. F. Rilling, on East Ninth street.

—Pensioners were engaged yesterday in making out the vouchers for the quarterly payments of pensions and it is expected that the checks will arrive the latter part of this week.

—The Rev. J. W. Clokey, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Clokey, will be here from Troy, O., to-morrow and will spend several days with New Albany friends.

—Mrs. Emma Weininger, wife of George W. Weininger, died yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock at her home near Crandall, on the Southern, twelve mile west of this city. She was 21 years old.

—Carl Roy and Miss Verne Charles, both of Georgetown township, were married Sunday afternoon in Jeffersonville, the ceremony having been performed by Magistrate James S. Keigwin.

—The case of the State against Belle Coleman, colored, charged with having stolen a ham and pound of butter from a West Main-street grocer, was continued in the City Court yesterday until Friday afternoon.

—A reception will be held this afternoon and to-night by the Knights of Pythias of the city to Grand Chancellor Frank A. Gass. The Uniform Rank will attend in full-dress uniform the meeting at Castle Hall held in honor of Mr. Gass.

—Clarence Voyles, 1119 North State street, and Miss Nora Hockman, 225 West Seventh street, were married at the parsonage of the German Evangelical church Saturday night, the pastor, the Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, performing the ceremony.

—The funeral of Ransom Byerly, an old resident of the county, will take place this afternoon at his home in Mooresville, five miles north of the city, and the burial will be in the cemetery attached to the Christian church at that place.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville, rector of St. Paul's, Judge John H. Stotsenburg and Charles Freeman, will leave to-day for Lafayette to attend the diocesan council of the Episcopal diocese of Indianapolis, which will be in session at Lafayette for two days.

—The New Albany Trades and Labor Council and all other working people of the city have been invited to attend services at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday night, when a special sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Grossman.

—Capt. G. W. McCulloch, chief of police, received a telegram yesterday from the Navy Department furnishing his transportation and instructions to bring Thomas Mitchell, the young man arrested for desertion from the navy, to Norfolk, Va., where he will be turned over to the authorities.

—St. Paul's Episcopal church was presented by Judge John H. Stotsenburg and his family with a handsome solid silver communion service, which was dedicated Sunday morning by the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis, who also conducted confirmation services.

—Mrs. Margaret Hogue, wife of Spencer Hogue, died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at her home, 112 Oak street, in the Silver Grove suburb. She was 60 years old and leaves her husband but no children. She was an active member of the Third Presbyterian church and was greatly respected by the congregation.

—The Rev. Frank Orman Beck, of Trinity M. E. church, left yesterday for Bloomington, Ill., where he will present a thesis before the students of Wesleyan University, on "The Spiritual Life As Affected by Modern Knowledge," Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Mrs. Beck has gone to Bloomington, Ind., to spend a week with relatives.

—The Ladies' Hospital Club will give a euchre to-morrow afternoon and night at St. Joseph's hall, East Eighth street, near Spring street, the proceeds of which are to be applied toward the maintenance of the hospital. A number of handsome prizes will be awarded at both sessions and as the cause is a worthy one, a big crowd will be present.

—The house of Michael Winn, 330 Jackson street, was badly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon, the loss being $500. A fine piano was included among the furniture damages. The fire was communicated to a lace curtain from a gas jet, none of the family being at home, and the contents of two rooms were destroyed before the blaze was extinguished.

—Forty-five graves of members of the Red Men's fraternity in Fairview cemetery will be decorated Sunday by the committees appointed for that purpose from Pawnee, Manzanita and Ohioah Tribes. In case the weather is unfavorable for outdoor exercises, the services will be held in the German Evangelical church by the Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, the pastor, and the musical programme will be given by the choir of that church. The line of march for the street parade has been fixed as follows: Form at Pearl and Market streets, march thence to Spring; west on Spring to State, south on State to Main, east on Main to East Ninth, north on Ninth to Spring, west on Spring to East Eighth, thence to Culbertson avenue, and from there to East Sixth and the cemetery.

## MR. CLEVELAND MAKING PROGRESS TO RECOVERY.

New York, May 4.—Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, physician to Mr. Cleveland, said late this afternoon, just after he had been in telephonic communication with Lakewood, that former President Grover Cleveland was getting along nicely and has made considerable progress toward recovery.

An unadvertised bargain, in a store or elsewhere, had better be examined with both eyes open. For, you see, bargains will "stand advertising" if they are "the real thing."

### Revenue Agent's Ultimatum.

Arthur E. Hopkins, revenue agent, yesterday gave notice to Bud Isaacs, N. Levine and Max Edelstein to pay a pawnbroker's license or stand a suit. Mr. Hopkins, after having done some detective work a la Sherlock Holmes, says that he spotted these men in the act of violating this section of the revenue law and declares that he will prosecute unless they immediately pay.

# DECREASE SHOWN

## Clark County School Population Short Fifty-five.

### TOTAL NUMBER THIS YEAR 10,766, LAST 10,821.

### LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE RUHLEN AT GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

## FOR FORTY MILES OF ROADS.

The twelve Township Trustees of Clark county, Ind., and the five presidents of school boards in incorporated towns and one city met at the courthouse in Jeffersonville yesterday morning, with Prof. S. L. Scott, County Superintendent, acting as chairman, to make a report on the enumeration of persons of school age, which is from six to twenty-one, in the county. The totals from all of the places were received, but the tabulated report from Union township was lacking and will be sent in later. The total number of persons of school age in the county was shown to be 10,766, as against 10,821 in 1907, a falling off of fifty-five.

In the city of Jeffersonville the 1907 enumeration was 4,500, while this year it is 4,536, an increase of thirty-six. The white males decreased eleven, the white females fifteen, while the negro males increased fifty-five and the negro females seven, there being a net loss of whites of twenty-six and a gain of negroes of sixty-two. Leaving out Union township, which is incomplete, the total number of white males is 4,793; white females, 4,541; colored males, 630; colored females, 598. By townships the enumeration, with Carr out, is as follows:

Bethlehem Township—White males, 123; white females, 129; total, 252. Carr Township—White males, 186; white females, 189; total, 375. Charlestown Township—White males, 231; white females, 242; negro males, 16; negro females, 19; total, 514. Jeffersonville Township—White males, 240; white females, 245; negro males, 83; negro females, 84; total, 652. Monroe Township—White males, 345; white females, 330; total 681. Oregon Township—White males, 129; white females, 138; total, 271. Owen Township—White males, 89; white females, 82; total, 171. Silver Creek Township—White males, 288; white females, 269; negro males, 4; negro females, 3; total, 566. Union Township—Total number of children, 204. Utica Township—White males, 165; white females, 146; negro males, 34; negro females, 24; total, 369. Washington Township—White males, 187; white females, 184; total, 371. Wood Township—White males, 230; white females, 187; total, 417.

For corporations the enumeration is: City of Jeffersonville—White males, 1,894; white females, 1,772; negro males, 450; negro females, 420; total, 4,536. Town of Port Fulton—White males, 142; white females, 150; negro males, 13; negro females, 11; total, 316. Town of Clarksville—White males, 320; white females, 299; negro males, 5; negro females, 5; total, 629. Town of Charlestown—White males, 101; white females, 17; negro males, 25; negro females, 32; total, 235. Town of Sellersburg—White males, 104; white females, 99; total, 203. Without Union township the number of white males in the county is 4,793; white females, 4,541; negro males, 630; negro females, 598. The townships of Bethlehem, Carr, Monroe, Oregon, Owen, Washington and Wood and the town of Sellersburg are without negro school children.

### IN CHARGE OF DEPOT.

#### Lieut.-Col. George Ruhlen Arrives In Jeffersonville On Time.

Lieut. Col. George Ruhlen, who is to be the new Quartermaster at the Jeffersonville Government depot, arrived yesterday, and at once went into a conference with Maj. R. M. Schofield, who has been in charge for the past two months temporarily. That part of the day spent at the quarters by Lieut. Col. Ruhlen was devoted entirely to making the preliminary arrangements for transferring the thousands of dollars' worth of army supplies to his keeping. Exactly how long it will be before the transfer is completed is not definitely known, but until then Maj. Schofield will not take his departure on a leave of absence for sixty days. Lieut. Col. Ruhlen's wife did not come with him, but remained at Columbus, O., where a son, who is in the army, is stationed.

The employes of the Government depot were not given a formal introduction to the new commanding officer yesterday, and some of them did not see him. It is likely the introduction will take place to-day, so that he can begin to get familiar with the men. Lieut. Col. Ruhlen is the eleventh Quartermaster in charge since the Government depot was established. Col. J. M. Marshall, whom he succeeds, was there twice, however. The list of Quartermasters is as follows: Col. James E. Ekin, 1872 to 1883; Col. Rufus Saxton, 1883 to 1887; Col. Henry C. Hodges, 1887 to 1894; Col. A. G. Robinson, 1894 to 1897; Col. Charles Williams, 1897 to 1898; Lieut. Col. Charles R. Barnett, 1898 to September, 1901; Col. James M. Marshall, September, 1901, to April, 1903; Lieut. Col. Sam R. Jones, April, 1903, to December, 1903; Col. C. A. E. McCauley, December, 1903, to July, 1904; Col. James M. Marshall, July, 1904, until January, 1908, when he was retired.

### FORTY MILES OF ROADS.

#### Contracts For Gravel Construction Let By Commissioners.

During the session of the Board of County Commissioners of Clark county at Jeffersonville yesterday, contracts were let for building about forty miles of free gravel roads at a cost of $56,971.14. All of the roads run into Charlestown, and there has been a long struggle to get the contract awarded. On the first attempt there was a bitter fight put up against the movement, and this frightened contractors who would have bid when material was cheaper. On several occasions bids were called for, but no one would tender a proposition because it was believed the estimated cost was too low. Finally the board ordered a re-estimate, and at the April meeting notice was given that bids would be opened yesterday.

The roads are divided into sections of a few miles each, and the following parts were awarded to Charles T. Fitch & Co., of Louisville: Bethlehem road, $8,981.75; New Washington road, $5,495.50; New Market road, $1,650.25; Lexington road, $13,235.08; Henryville road, $9,935.56; Memphis road, $4,050.08; Ohio River road, $3,426.57. The same firm bid on what is known as the New Albany road at $4,-710.06, which was above the estimated cost, and the contract was not let. Robert McCurdy, of Sellersburg, was given the section known as the Sellersburg road at $3,245.63.

## NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—In the partition suit of George C. Kopp, administrator of the estate of Robert Grayson, against Robert Grayson and others, an amended complaint was filed making Isaac G. Phipps a party.

—Harry Chandler, a former member of the City Council and Mrs. Chandler are here from Pueblo, Col., where they went several months ago on account of the failing health of the latter, which is greatly improved. They will remain here two weeks.

—Edward H. Roy yesterday qualified as a notary public under an appointment from Gov. J. Frank Hanly and filed his bond in the sum of $1,000 in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, with the Federal Union Surety Company as his surety.

—A deed conveying the Gold-Morrow mill property at Charlestown from Geo. H. D. Gibson to Conrad Eberts and Jacob Eberts, of this city, was filed for record yesterday, the consideration being given as $1, but it is understood the price paid was $10,000.

—Fred H. Pageler, chief clerk at the Indiana Reformatory, and Fielding L. Wilson left last night for Portland, Ore., and other points in the State to look after some lumber lands they are interested in. They will also go to California before returning home.

—Bids will be opened at the Government Depot to-morrow for crates and packing boxes required there during the fiscal year beginning July 1. The contract was formerly a large one, but it will be less from now on, as shipments will be made to fewer places.

—All of the streets and alleys are being given a thorough cleaning under the direction of Samuel A. Cunningham, a member of the Board of Public Works and it is likely new metal will be placed on Front street from Spring to Locust, as it is in bad shape.

—The support action of Clara M. Carr against Clifford Carr, which was filed April 22, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday, and a suit for an absolute divorce was entered. An application for a temporary allowance for the plaintiff will be heard on next Saturday.

—A favorable report was made yesterday on establishing a highway in Bethlehem township known as the "mud road" and some of the remonstrators asked damages. The board of County Commissioners appointed William Boyer, James Bower and John Scott reviewers.

—John D. Bettman and Charles Hutt, commissioners in the partition suit of John Maloney and others against Emma Britton and others, filed their reports yesterday and were allowed $5 each for services. The one-third interest of Emma Britton under a will was modified.

—Mrs. Bessie Burke, who was the wife of Joseph Burke, died at her home, on Smyser avenue, Ohio Falls, yesterday morning of tuberculosis. She was fifty years old, and besides her husband is survived by several children. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—George L. Long was granted a divorce from Sarah H. Long yesterday on the ground of cruel treatment. He was also given the custody of a child born to the pair, but the mother will have the privilege of seeing the offspring at her pleasure. They were married in New Albany.

—The Board of County Commissioners yesterday granted licenses to the following saloonkeepers: John Ryan and John A. Ballard, this city; Adam Popp, Sellersburg; Bert Allhands, Silver Creek township, and Conrad Kahle, Charlestown. No objection was entered against any of them.

—More farmers were in the city yesterday than for months, and without exception they asserted the bad weather was causing serious delay in getting in the crops, and the berry growers expressed a belief that what promised to be the best crop of strawberries known for years will be cut short.

—A motion was made yesterday by the defendant to suppress parts of the depositions of A. C. L. Percival and Dr. Dudley S. Reynolds in the $10,000 damage action of John Tucker against the American Car and Foundry Company and taken under advisement by Judge Henry C. Montgomery. The case is down for trial Wednesday.

—Definite arrangements were concluded yesterday for the funeral of Miss Elizabeth Watson, who expired while sitting in a chair Saturday night, and the services will be conducted at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Kate S. Anderson, 430 Watt street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk. The burial will be at the Eastern cemetery.

—A new trial was denied by Judge Montgomery yesterday in the suit of George W. Case against William M. Roberts for the collection of a note of $150 and to set aside a conveyance of real estate. Notice of appeal was given and bond was fixed at $500. While the suit was pending Roberts went into bankruptcy. Judgment was rendered against him.

—Judge Montgomery heard and took under advisement the suit of Hannah Stone against John Stone yesterday, in which the plaintiff asks $10 of a monthly pension allowance of $15 for her support. It was alleged by Mrs. Stone, who is 67 years old, that her husband ran away from home late in the night on January 8. They live at Broom Hill.

—Charles W. Breeden and Miss Mary M. Adkins, of Sellersburg, were married at the courthouse in this city yesterday by Magistrate James H. Weir, also of Sellersburg. The bride is a daughter of Henry Adkins and will not be 17 years old until September 12. The written consent of her parents under seal was given. Breeden was 21 last month.

—For written reasons the indictment against Edward Shea, who was charged with child desertion, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday, the defendant having expressed a desire to care for his family and he has denied that it was ever his intention not to do so, but obstacles over which he had no control prevented him.

—At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday William Long, who has held the position for several years, was re-elected truant officer for the city and the incorporated towns in the county. J. B. Wade, of Wood township, was elected for the country schools to succeed Oliver Crone, who is the Democratic nominee for County Commissioner from the First district.

—The rush of taxpayers at the office of Isaac G. Phipps, treasurer of Clark county, yesterday surpassed anything ever seen on the last day for paying the spring installment and there was a jam from morning until night. The books were closed last night and will be turned over at once to Peter Nachand, auditor of Clark county, so the delinquents can be extended.

—Considerable concern has been felt in this city for W. T. Armstrong, former Recorder of Clark county, who now lives in Louisville, over a rumor that he had been taken to a hospital to be operated upon and was in a critical condition. Charles D. Hazzard went to see him yesterday and found him getting ready to go home, it having been found an operation was not necessary.

## THREE LIQUOR LICENSES

### GRANTED LAST NIGHT BY JEFFERSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL.

#### Ordinances Fixes Taxes To Be Paid By Peddlers and Hawkers—Would Assess Fortune-Tellers.

Without a spectator in the lobby the Jeffersonville City Council met last night in regular session with all of the members present excepting Glover L. Coots, of the Second ward. A petition was received from Company No. 9, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, asking for an exemption from taxation for ten years, which was referred.

Stephen Freund, Lindsey Polly and John Ryan applied for liquor licenses, and the Council arose to act on the requests. A favorable report was made and the permits were ordered granted.

A favorable report was made by the Committee on Ordinances on the peddlers and hawkers' ordinance that was introduced one month ago, which defines that any person who goes from house to house with wares comes under the head, the license fee to be $5 per week; $15 per month and $25 per year. The penalty attached for violating the measure is a fine of from $1 to $50. The writing also provides for the use of standard weights and measures. The ordinance was put upon passage, and was passed unanimously.

An ordinance was introduced and passed fixing a license fee for practicing all arts that would come under the head of fortune telling, the penalty for not securing a permit being a fine of from $5 to $50.

An ordinance was passed appropriating $319.65 for paying the Arthur L. Gray judgment. After being put upon its immediate passage an ordinance was adopted appropriating $233.69 for refunding to J. B. McGregor the amount which he had paid in purchasing the Harry Doughty property at a delinquent tax sale when it was not delinquent.

The monthly report of Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, was read, showing the amount in the general fund was $1,209.27. The Council then adjourned.

## PASSALAQUA RESIDENCE SOLD AT AUCTION.

An indication of spring was shown yesterday by the real estate men, when six auction sales were advertised and held during the afternoon, in spite of the inclement weather. Each sale had an unusually large attendance. One of the principal sales held yesterday was that of the residence of the late Chas. Passalaqua, 1317 Edenside avenue, which was offered by the McDonald Co-operative Realty Co. through Auctioneer Daviess. The house and 75x163 feet was first sold to Mrs. R. E. Dawson, being the best bidder at the price of $6,175. Auctioneer Davies then offered the lot 50x163 feet adjoining this residence and Mrs. Dawson bid the same in at $35 per foot making a total for the home and entire grounds, $7,925.


CAPITAL..$100,000.00. SURPLUS..$10,000.00



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We make a specialty of small loans. Accounts of individuals, smaller business firms and corporations solicited.

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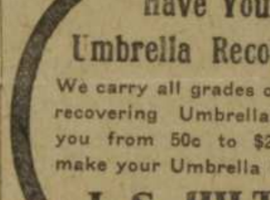
SUMMER RESORTS—NEW YORK.

THE TWO FAMOUS HOTELS AMIDST AMERICA'S MOST PICTURESQUE LAKES AND MOUNTAINS

Hotel Champlain AND COTTAGES
Lake Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.
In center Natural Park of 450 acres. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Complete Auto Garage. Attractive social life. Opens July 1st. Booklet ROBERT MURRAY, MGR., 243 5th Ave., N. Y., until July 1st.
Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

Fort William Henry Hotel
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
$150,000 expended in improvements since last season. Finest and largest Hotel on the Lake. Every convenience. Opens July 1st. Booklet. J. F. WILSON, MGR., 243 5th Ave., N. Y., until July 1st.

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For transportation rates inquire of your local ticket agent. For free illustrated book and information address M. C. RICH, Secretary Board of Trade, 45 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine


### DEATHS.

BRESLIN—May 4, at 4:15 p. m., Edward H. Breslin, in his 39th year.

Funeral from residence of his brother, Romeo Breslin, Thirtieth street and Cane Run road, Wednesday morning, May 6, at 8 o'clock, and from St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

### BURIAL NOTICE.

ERDMANN—The remains of Herman H. Erdmann will be interred in Cave Hill cemetery to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend at the cemetery.

### MEETINGS.

Eureka R. A. Chapter, No. 101, will hold a called convocation in their hall on Main, near Shelby, this (Tuesday) evening, May 5, 1908, at 7:30 o'clock, for the conference of the M. M., P. M. and M. E. M. degrees. Members of sister chapters and sojourning companions are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of W. B. TRUMBO, JR., H. P.
W. H. MEFFERT, Secy.


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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
American and Semi-American Plans. Rates furnished on request.
THOMAS TOBY, Manager.


### MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Myrtle H. Bierach. KARL F. BIERACH.

## "THIS IS FIRST CLASS," SAYS THE PRESIDENT.

### Pleased With Action of Red Cross In Sending Relief To Storm Victims.

Washington, May 4.—In response to a letter written by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, of the executive committee of the American National Red Cross, to President Roosevelt detailing the steps taken to relieve suffering caused by the recent tornado in the South, the President wrote:

"My Dear Miss Boardman—This is first-class. I want to congratulate and thank you, and through you, the Red Cross, for its prompt action. With high regard, THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Advices from the stricken districts, of which Hattiesburg, Miss., is the basis for hospital supplies and treatment, show that six Red Cross nurses, in addition to the eighteen now on the ground, will be needed. These will leave New York at once. Substantial relief in the way of clothing and other supplies not furnished by the army is being gathered at various points. Cleveland has already sent a large number of boxes and Washington will follow suit at once.

All the late advices go to show that the suffering is very great and the destitution in the path of the tornado almost total. Contributions of money, it is announced, should be sent to the American National Red Cross, 341 War Department, Washington, D. C.

## BOND SALES REFLECT BETTER CONDITIONS.

New York, May 4.—The easement of the monetary situation was sharply reflected to-day in the sale of $28,000,000 worth of municipal revenue bonds, bearing interest at 3¾ per cent. and extending for a term of six months. The bonds were sold to several banking firms. During the winter revenue bonds were sold by Controller Metz, bearing interest at 6 per cent. The marked lowering of the interest rate, bankers stated to-day, evidenced increasing confidence in securities.


SUMMER RESORTS.

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WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA.
The "Old White" Sulphur. Open June 15. Famous for its Sulphur Baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Permanent orchestra. Terms, $15 to $25 week; $50 to $90 per month. Write for illustrated booklet. Address until June 1
GEO. A. MILLS, JR., Manager,
The Highlands, Washington, D. C.

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Remodeled and renovated throughout. The largest, most modern and up-to-date hotel in Central New York. Opens June 20. Opposite the famous Sulphur Baths. Golf, Tennis, Boating and Driving. Send for booklet, rates, etc. Address 1229 15th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS
Bath County, Va.
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address MRS. JOHN L. EUBANK, Warm Springs, Bath county, Va.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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For many years this hotel has been the standard of excellence, and becomes more popular each year on account of its superb location with an unobstructed ocean view, its liberal appointments and careful service.
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Owner and Manager.

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Fast Express Service
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Bremen—10 a. m.
Cecilie..........May 12 Kaiser Wm. II..May 26
Kronprinz Wm.May 19 Kaiser d Gr....June 2
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Bremen—10 a. m.
Barbarossa.....May 21 Luetzow.........June 4
Derfflinger.....May 28 Kuerfuerst.....June 11
Mediterranean Service
Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa, at 11 a. m.
P. Irene.........May 9 K. Luise.........May 30
Friedrich........May 16 K. Albert.........June 6
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and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle—FREE at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper.
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OUR CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING, ETC., CANNOT BE EQUALED.
LET THE SWISS CALL.

# SPLENDID FIELD TO TRY FOR GLORY IN AMERICA'S TURF CLASSIC TO-DAY.

INTELLIGENT HEADS OF THE NINE COLTS NAMED TO START IN THIS AFTERNOON'S DERBY.




At Least Seven High-Class Thoroughbreds Expected To Start In Contest.

GEO. LONG'S ENTRY FAVORITE.

MILFORD LIKELY TO PUT UP A SPARKLING RACE OVER HEAVY TRACK.

GILVEDEAR FROM MARYLAND.

**FACTS ABOUT THE KENTUCKY DERBY.**

VALUE—$6,000.
RACE—Thirty-fourth running.
STARTERS—Nine carded to go.
FAVORITE—Long entry.
TRACK CONDITIONS—Heavy.
SECOND CHOICE—Milford.
WEATHER — Possible showers and warm.

BENEATH any sort of skies and in the face of what is generally regarded as "political spite work," the thirty-fourth renewal of the famous Kentucky Derby will be run at Churchill Downs about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Nine of the best colts that it was possible to secure in the home of the thoroughbred horse are carded to start in this turf classic of the Western hemisphere, and there is every reason to believe that at least seven of these will face the barrier and strive for the glory and the undying fame which goes to the winner.

What memories the race should recall to those favored sons of Kentucky and elsewhere who have bred and trained and sent to the post a Derby winner. It has been an illustrious line—this list of victories in America's oldest horse race—and from the beautiful May day in 1875, when Prince McGrath's "little red horse," Aristides, captured the first Derby until last year, when Pink Star galloped home in front, no bad horse has ever won this coveted prize. The pages include the names of Hindoo, Joe Cotton, Spokane, Riley, Ben Brush, Plaudit, Lieut. Gibson, Alan-a-Dale, Agile and others, the mention of which sets the blood a-tingle in all of those who love the horse for what he is.

And so to-day the race will be run again. From the indications it will be run under leaden skies and on a track deep in mud by a field that is not as good in point of class as many which have contested in the Derby, but it will be a horse race from barrier rise to wire—a contest between dumb brutes which will answer every call of man, their master.

It has been many years since the followers of the turf were unable to select one starter which stood out above the others. As a matter of fact this has been the chief fault with the Kentucky Derby for a number of seasons. In the past six or seven years one thoroughbred, because of his past performances, or because of extraordinary speed shown in trials, has been selected as the winner long before the race was decided. Sir Huon, Lieut. Gibson, Agile and others seemed to be an absolute certainty as far as the winner of this classic was concerned, and none of these disappointed their followers. To-day, however, seven colts, out of the nine named, are expected to face the barrier, and the man who can say with any degree of certainty which of these will finish first past that invisible line at the finish can become suddenly wealthy. It is the most open race in years, and, as always, the best horse is almost sure to be returned the victor.

Experienced turfmen last night decided that the entry of George J. Long should be the favorite at 7 to 5. This entry is composed of Sir Cleges and Balbus, but the chances are Balbus will not go to the post on account of the bad condition of the track. Milford, another Falsetto colt, owned by W. H. Fizer & Co., was a second choice last night, and his price was placed at 2 to 1. Expert turfmen figure that this great colt has a fine chance to beat Sir Cleges, and he will be heavily played. Gilvedear is another youngster that is well liked. He has been shipped here from Maryland by Allen Steele, his owner, and he was especially prepared for this race by John E. Madden, than whom there is not a wiser man on the American turf to-day. Ed Alvey, the local turfman, believes he will undoubtedly win the race with Dr. Mathews. Barney Schreiber, the noted Western horseman, is of the same opinion regarding his colt, Banridge, by Bannockburn, and Bannockburn was a bearcatcher in the mud. The others are long shots—outsiders, if you will—but they all have a chance, and it will take the running of the race to decide which is best. The colts are nicely weighted, there is little advantage in riders, all are in fair condition, and there is every reason to believe that the race will furnish as spirited a contest as any which ever took place for this coveted honor.

* * *

Outside of the Derby the card for the opening day is certainly a splendid one. The Inaugural dash, a five and one-half furlong spring, has brought together a classy field that is sure to prove a feature in itself. There is Dainty Dame, the Handspring filly from the Ferguson stable, who defeated practically the same kind of a field in the opening event at the Kentucky Association track, and while track conditions may be different, the filly is in with a lighter impost; Goldproof, the crack Western sprinter, has not started since the New Orleans meeting, where he won several races in impressive style; King's Daughter also performed well at the winter meeting, and although she ran poorly at the Lexington meet, is by no means out of the race. Col. Bob, Deuce and Chancellor are all speedy and partial to soft footing.

The second race is an allowance affair for the youngsters, and it contains several who have never been to the post in a race. William Stueve has a splendid looking filly in Gold Lake, by Gold Heels—Lake Fonso, which has been working in fast time. However, it will be hard to guess with any degree of certainty which of the youngsters is best. E. T. Graves will send Sail Signal, a bay filly by Plaudit—Follow, and Muzetta W., a chestnut filly by Mont d'Or—Highland Lassie, owned by A. Watkins & Co., will be given a chance to show their worth.

The third event has the selling clause appended, and a good field will face the starter. Ralbert, Bonebrake, Warner Griswell and Little George have to their credit victories that make them look better than selling platers.

Mortiboy seems to have the best chance in the final race, although a great deal will depend on a good break, as there are fifteen entries and there will be a rush for the best position. Ed Kane has the lightest impost and should do well. The indexed entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse:

| Indx. | Horse. | Wt. | Indx. | Horse. | Wt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | Miss Cesarion | 97 | 34.. | King's Daughter | 107 |
| ..... | Chancellor | 98 | ..... | Lens | 109 |
| [1].. | Dainty Dame | 101 | ..... | Goldproof | 109 |
| ..... | Deuce | 105 | ..... | Col. Bob | 110 |

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs; purse:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | Mirada Miller | 100 | ..... | Lillian Ray | 104 |
| ..... | Gold Lake | 100 | 51.. | Miss Hapsburg | 104 |
| ..... | Juliet M | 100 | ..... | Muzetta W | 100 |
| ..... | Bell Signal | 100 | 43.. | Java Due | 100 |
| 28.. | Icaria | 100 | 19.. | Maid of Gotham | 107 |
| ..... | Tenorett | 104 | ..... | Fortunate | 107 |
| 7.. | Neoga | 104 | 31.. | Inela | 107 |
| ..... | Alice | 107 | | | |

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26.. | Ida May | 87 | 33.. | Little George | 101 |
| [21].. | Divorcee | 89 | 33.. | *Lady Anne | 102 |
| 44.. | E. T. Shipp | 89 | ..... | Bonebrake | 103 |
| ..... | Financier | 96 | ..... | Warner Griswell | 105 |
| 44.. | Estella C | 97 | ..... | Fortunate | 107 |
| 21.. | *Ralbert | 100 | | | |
| ..... | Meada | 101 | | | |

FOURTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; the Kentucky Derby; value $6,000:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | Banridge | 110 | ..... | Dr. Mathews | 117 |
| 24.. | †Dunvegan | 114 | 36.. | Milford | 117 |
| 5.. | †Bill Herron | 114 | ..... | Stone Street | 117 |
| ..... | ‡Sir Cleges | 117 | ..... | Gilvedear | 117 |
| ..... | ‡Balbus | 117 | | | |

†Young's entry. ‡Long's entry.

FIFTH RACE—Four furlongs; purse:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | Gleaner H | 97 | ..... | Servicence | 104 |
| ..... | Dr. Fizz | 100 | 38.. | Solicitor | 104 |
| ..... | Cooney Neff | 100 | ..... | Fundamental | 107 |
| ..... | Dr. Armstrong | 101 | 49.. | Roseburg II | 114 |

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29.. | *Ed Kane | 86 | ..... | *Sylvan Belle | 102 |
| 45.. | *Heron | 87 | 54.. | Nancy | 103 |
| 54.. | *Bucket Brigade | 87 | ..... | *Creed | 104 |
| ..... | The Thorn | 87 | ..... | Imperti-nence | 107 |
| ..... | *Water Cooler | 89 | ..... | San Ardo | 108 |
| ..... | The Thorn | 91 | [22].. | Mortiboy | 110 |
| 45.. | Washakie | 98 | ..... | Lieut. Rice | 112 |
| 54.. | *Kattie Powers | 102 | 48.. | Sir Valentine | 116 |

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

More than 1,800 horses will be available to compete in the six races to be run every afternoon during the twenty-three days' meeting, which opens to-day. The list of owners is about 150. Horses in some of the stables are as follows:

Barney Schreiber—Banridge, Banrida, Lotus Brandt, Salnesaw, My Lady Frances, Salnward, Lillian Ray, Servicence, Minnie G., Geneva S., Hym Wolf, Emperor William, Mrs. McCormick, Sainpossi, Salnvoke, Woodlands Rose, Lanigan, Dr. Holzberg and Corley.

George J. Long—Sir Hilon, Arcite, Altuda, Sir Cleges, Balbus, Boena, Benoda, Palamon, Colmo, Compeon, Cevis, Courser, Ceva, Clemente, Civita, Cordova, Methodical, Belirius, Banibro, Maclas, Li. A. Cella—Miss Stromc, Lady Leota, Guy Manker, Impassa, Irrigator, Ben Strong, She Wolf, Roman Noble, Balla, Open Air, Jim Teeple, Inela Vonbuelow, Elleanor, Wagner, La Souer, Tuscan Gold, Mondella, Divorcee, Tivolini and Rustle.

J. P. Barnard—Anna Reynolds, Mont Lee, Lizzie McLean, Pinhooker, Little George, Lasonia and Flyon.

Pat Dunne—Warner Griswell, Lens, Melzar, Lady Almy, Aunt Rose, The Thorn, Severus, Firmament, Ketchemike, Boserrian, Blue Lee and Concise.

W. A. Hughes & Co.—Frank Bird, Marie Fletcher, Mrs. Sewall, Marshy, Viola, Guild, Two Step II., Ned Carmack, Mrs. Will Guild, Strand, Anne Butler, Miss Griffith, McCracken, Nellie Free, Overquick and Gertrude Spann.

George Hendrie—Nat B., Royal Artillery, Heel Taps, Punctuality, Grande Dame, Desperado, Michael Angelo, Loyal Maid and Giddy Girl.

R. M. Hennessy—Mazonia and Gilpin.

J. K. Keith—Green Lee, Green Dawn, Miss Paladie, Ordeum, Charles Bowers and Walton F.

G. R. Bryson—Water Cooler and Darie.

Lon Jones—Col. Jim Douglas, Lordship, Battle Fleet, Admonitor, Admonish, Adder, Elvira M. Mattie Marshall and Labor.

James Fleming—Apache.

Cahn—Bitter Sir, Tennovett, George C. Dillon, John Hall, Dr. Armstrong, Karger and George Guyton.

B. F. Guthrie—Usury, Sharp Point, Little Jimmie and Exquisite Girl.

H. W. Moseley—Dandy Dancer, Miss Vigilant, P. J. McCarty and Inventress.

R. R. Baker—Hannibal Bey, Financier, Hasty, Albert M. and W. H. Baker.

Martin Ording—Scalplock, Javanese, Albert Star and Vansel.

C. R. Gaines & Co.—Special Delivery, Lady Finley, Colonial Mary, Col. Hackett, Lady Orlando, Western Union, Cooney Neff, Joe Diehl and Queen Caroline.

C. C. Van Meter—Militades, The Clansman, Voting, Zanliss, Bill Tiller and McDevitt.

J. U. Strode—Clifton Forge, George Bailey, Harry Stephens, St. Noel, St. Valentine, Lep Godchaux and Whiskbroom.

W. A. Kirwan & Co.—Ethel Carr.

W. R. Moore—George Dehler, Hattie Rodman and Sir Mincemeat.

C. B. Reid—Ben Trovato, Tamar, Third Rail, Guard Rail and Ashley Cooper.

H. Flippen—Bell the Cat, Water Boy and Woodside.

H. J. Harris—Bernie Creamer and Nazarnovila.

James Everman—The Minks, 'Tis Me, T. M. Greene, Irene B., Miss Carpenter, Stoner Hill, Waddell II., Ordino, The Rebel, Padivonia, Boxara and Land Wire.

W. P. Collins—Ruby C. and Alvesta.

William Gerst—Sam Hoffheimer, Scharfield, Hurricane, Bertie, Maxon, King Carter and Dan Foley.

C. V. Mueller—Cotter, Bottles and Deacon.

P. M. Chappell—Reaction and Sadie Gray.

T. H. Stevens & Co.—Aza, Minto, Barnett, Bayou St. John, Floral and Hannon.

Martin Ochner—Imboden, Capt. Childs, Zoa and Percy Green.

E. Horton—Swiftwing, Dr. Baker, Tigress Lilly and Lieut. Rice.

J. R. Walnwright—Polly Prim, Posing, Petralia, High Bar and Nancy.

Talbot Bros.—Tanglewood, Defray, Estrailla, Blinkhoen, Killington, McCarney, Kilpatrick, Stafford, Acquila, Fannie and Zona Dale.

J. W. Torreyson—Sylvan Belle, Masson, Barrett, Belford and Alveolar.

O. Hak & Co.—Pirate, Pillar and Eugenie.

P. H. Jones—Lady Esther, Lillian Leigh and Monsignor.

F. Gering—Marthus, Capt. Jarrell and W. K. Slade.

B. Vincent—Pasadena, Lady Ethel, Bitter Miss and Sir Maurice.

Mrs. M. Abadie—Deuce, Royal Jack and Anlie.

A. Watkins—J. P. Crawford, Odalie, Muzette W., Phil E. Reed, Duomo, St. Aylarie, Ormamosa and Chief Milligan.

C. E. Patterson—Carew and Telegrapher.

C. E. Hamilton—Goldproof and Stonestreet.

James McCullough—Fonsoluca.

G. C. Bennett—Imperative and Gulse.

Dan Lehan—Electroine and Col. Seymour.

W. H. Fizer—Plantland, Pinkola, Rose of Pink, Friend Harry, Joe Frakes, Grainger, Lady Pink, Milford, Orlandot, E. T. Shipp, Marion Moore, Bessie Trent, Billy Vetres, Rose Lawn, Al Muller and Ed. Kane.

J. H. Baker—Arrow Swift, Manora, Guardaleen and Pauline Purcell.

William Gerst—Minot, Gracchus, Nassau, Don Alberto, Alomar, Bryson, Evelyn S., Lady Sickel, Agnes Ford, Gowango, Pursley, Ed Shuster, Wilhelm, Chrysanthemum and Mexican Girl.

J. S. Hawkins—Wing Ting, Meada, Herfano, Banager, Ovelando and Margaret Randolph.

J. C. Ferriss, Jr.—St. Volma, La Veita, Ada O. Walker, Kohnoflaw, Hester Zorra, Bonnie Kate, My Love, Spunky, Robert Egan, Dixwell and McIlvain.

J. Griffin—Frontenac, Cull, Czar, Ben Sand and Husted.

W. C. Overton & Co.—Louis Greenberg, Joe Ehrich, Great Help and Garedo.

L. V. Bellew—Dorothy Webb, Wool Boy, Advance Boy, Little Minnie and Sister Lucy.

Walter Gum—Charlatan.

Joe Young—Alma Boy and Valley Stream.

"Wink" Williams—Carthage, Hans, Fundamental and Indian.

Edward Alvey—Prince Ahmed, McChord, Dr. Simrall, Emily N., Atrebor, Dr. Mathews, Star of Dixie, Crepps Beckham and E. M. Fry.

H. McCarren, Jr.—Tyrall, Ansonia, Annie Ruskin, Florizel, Glen Roy, Lady Hapsburg, Wine Merchant, Fay, Roseburg II., Miss Hapsburg, Wheat Bread and Miss Etta.

Sam Louis—Miss Affable.

Edward Corrigan—Orta, Brancio, Brayel, Braba, Sinbel, Binie, Marie, Elizabeth Harwood, Anne McGee, Chalice, Clara Riley, Pique, Brameda, Singlen, Simiong, Goldess, Bluster, Magic, McAllister, Goldway, Creel, Anna Day, Billy Star, Cozier, Lorimer, Berthel, Branton, Range, Flora Riley, Apt, Winifred Ryan, Miss Promise, Ralbert and nine unnamed youngsters.

Knablekamp & Co.—St. Ilario, Tartar Maid and Telepathy.

James Arthur—Meadowbreeze, Quagga, Bucket Brigade and Tinker.

W. J. Young—The Abbott, Moquette, Great Pirate, Dark Night, Solicitor, Good Friar, Direct, Woolsandals, Willful, Dunvegan, Miami, Warfield, Teddy Bear, Queen's Message, Fair Messenger, Chelan, Chulita, Bonnie Bard and Bill Herron.

Stone & Ioge—Riceland and Goldie.

J. T. Combs & Co.—Dr. Wendell, Top Sergeant, Splendida, Legal Light and Roy H.

T. P. Hayes—Funiculaire, Redgauntlet, Lillie Turner, Hollow, Bricabrac, Sister Catesby, Zia, Plume and English Lass.

P. W. Seeley & Co.—Robin Hood, Pinion and John Montgomery.

H. Clark & Co.—Dr. McCluer, Hasty Agnes, Lotus Eater, Maid of Gotham, Ida May, Shirley Rossmore, Lady Souffle and Green Seal.

W. H. Robinson—Minnehaha, Benmora, J. S. McAllister, Blaze O'Light and Gumball.

Rome Respess—Joe Moser, Director, Miss Alert, Vasanta, Shop Girl, Zinfandel, Admiral, Congo, Still Alarm, Wintergreen, Desk Roller, Automatic, Pink Linen, Cartridge, Ringing Bell and three unnamed youngsters.

* * *

Despite the heavy rains and the unsettled condition of the weather, railbirds in large numbers flocked to the Downs yesterday morning to watch the final workouts. They were not rewarded for their efforts, however, as the track was in no condition to be used, and the only visible signs of the presence of the thoroughbreds were the busy trainers and stable boys, getting things in readiness for the big event.

Late in the afternoon several of the Derby candidates were taken out for a little exercise, but no work was attempted. The track of the historic old course was a sea of mud, and the best that can be expected for to-day's opening is a heavy track, but in spite of all this the officials of the Jockey Club are confident that the record for attendance will be broken. One thing is sure, there will be more out-of-town people here than on any previous year.

The clerks who are to work the pari-mutuels were put through their final drill yesterday afternoon by Gene Elrod. The machines are so simple in construction that it did not require much coaching, and everything is now in perfect working order. Imaginary bets were made by the spectators, and they were recorded on the machines as if a race was actually to be run, and those who saw the demonstration were highly pleased with the new arrangement, and it is bound to increase in favor from the very beginning.

* * *

The usual number of bookmakers are on hand for the meeting, but they will have to content themselves with joining the ranks of the public if they wish to speculate on the result of the races. Some of the bookmakers are of the opinion that before the end of the meting the pari-mutuels will be discarded and the old system reinstated, but this seems out of the question, as the management is determined that the machines shall be used throughout the meet.

* * *

The lobby at The Seelbach presented an animated appearance last night. Horsemen assembled to discuss the chances and the respective merits of the candidates for the Kentucky classic. Locally the sentiment was divided between Dr. Matthews and the Long entry, while Lexingtonians pinned their faith to Dunvegan. The "wise ones," however, predict that Milford will bring home the long end of the purse for Fizer. The St. Louis people are rooting hard for Barney Schreiber's Banridge, and others are of the opinion that Allen Steele has more than an outside chance with Gilvedear. The "talent," however, is unanimous that this will be one of the hardest Derbies that has ever been run on the local track to pick the winner.

* * *

Bill Herron should go well in the mud if there is anything in a name.

Derby Crowd This Afternoon Promises To Break All Local Records.

ENTHUSIASTS FILL HOTELS.

FROM ARISTIDES TO PINK STAR A BAD HORSE HAS NOT WON HONOR.

A FINE PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

First Race—Dainty Dame, Col. Bob, King's Daughter.
Second Race—Miss Hapsburg, Maid of Gotham, Inela.
Third Race—Ralbert, Ida May, E. T. Shipp.
Fourth Race—Milford, Long entry, Gilvodear.
Fifth Race—Fundamental, Roseburg II., Servicence.
Sixth Race—Mortiboy, Ed Kane, Katie Powers.
Two Best Bets—Dainty Dame and Long entry place.

## STARTERS, BREEDING, WEIGHTS, OWNERS, JOCKEYS, ODDS, ETC., IN KENTUCKY DERBY THIS AFTERNOON

| Horse, Color, Sex. | Sire—Dam. | Owner. | Weight. | Jockey | Odds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Banridge, b. c. | Bannockburn—Park Ridge | Barney Schreiber | 110 | E. Martin | 8 |
| *Dunvegan, br. c., | St. Sim'nian II.—Thistlefinch | J. Camden, Jr. | 114 | Lee | 10 |
| *Bill Herron, b. c. | Ruskin II.—Ganges II. | Barney Dreyfuss | 114 | —— | 10 |
| **Sir Cleges, b. c. | Falsetto—Florika | G. J. Long | 117 | Powers | 3 |
| **Balbus, ch. c. | Alvescot—Illustrious | G. J. Long | 117 | C. Koerner | 3 |
| Dr. Mathews, b. c. | Star Shoot—Fair Penitent | Ed Alvey | 117 | T. Taylor | 15 |
| Milford, b. c. | Falsetto—Florite | W. H. Fizer & Co. | 117 | Minder | 8-5 |
| Stone Street, b. c. | Longstreet—Stone Nellie | C. E. Hamilton | 117 | Pickens | 75 |
| Gilvedear, ch. c. | Gigantheum—Sea Puss | A. Steele & Co. | 117 | Jos. Hogg | 6 |

*Young entry. **Long entry.

Young will start only one—Bill Herron will probably be scratched. Balbus is not likely to start. Lee will ride Dunvegan, and if Bill Herron is sent to the post C. Koerner will ride him.

## THE FIVE LAST RACES OF THE NINE COLTS NAMED TO START IN KENTUCKY DERBY THIS AFTERNOON

**BANRIDGE, br. c., by Bannockburn—Park Ridge (B. Schreiber). Weight 110.**

| Course. | Distance. | Time. | Track. | Wt. | | | Best Company. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fair Grounds | 6 fur. | 1:15 4-5 | fast | 104 | fin. | 8th | Jack Bratton, Raimonde, Allonby. |
| Fair Grounds | 1 1-16 miles | 1:49 1-5 | fast | 112 | fin. | 10th | Lady Souffle, Czar, Pedigree. |
| City Park | 1 mile | 1:41 3-5 | fast | 97 | fin. | 6th | Hans, Severus, Hanbridge. |
| City Park | 1 1-16 miles | 1:50 3-5 | good | 98 | fin. | 5th | St. Ilario, Severus, Hans. |
| Fair Grounds | 6 fur. | 1:17 3-5 | slow | 110 | fin. | 4th | My Love, Czar, Bobbin Around. |

**DUNVEGAN, b. c., by imp. St. Simonian II.—imp. Thistlefinch (J. N. Camden, Jr.). Weight 114.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lexington | 1 mile | 1:48 | heavy | 103 | fin. | 9th | Bucket Brigade, Lafayette, T. Calhoun. |
| Lexington | 1 mile | 1:42 2-5 | fast | 106 | fin. | 4th | Pinkola, Macias, Tom Kearney. |
| Latonia | 5 furlongs | 1:05 3-5 | heavy | 110 | fin. | 4th | Col. Bob, Cloyne, Beth Goodwin. |
| Latonia | 5 furlongs | 1:02 | fast | 101 | fin. | 5th | R. C. Rann, Cloyne, Caltha. |
| Latonia | 5 furlongs | 1:01 1-5 | fast | 99 | fin. | 5th | Hanbridge, B'ket Brigade, Simon Well. |

**BILL HERRON, b. c., by imp. Ruskin II.—Ganges II. (Barney Dreyfuss). Weight 114.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lexington | 1 mile | 1:47 | sloppy | 106 | fin. | 3d | Ed Kane, Rustle. |
| Churchill Downs | 5 furlongs | 1:01 2-5 | fast | 104 | fin. | 14th | Mackerel, Billy Bowlegs, Orlandot. |
| Churchill Downs | 4½ furlongs | :55 | fast | 107 | fin. | 3d | Zagg, Mary Talbott. |
| Churchill Downs | 4½ furlongs | :56 1-5 | heavy | 113 | fin. | 6th | Lady Flora, Brown Mary, Cymbal. |
| Churchill Downs | 4 furlongs | :49 4-5 | heavy | 110 | fin. | 1st | Orlandot, Wine Merchant. |

**SIR CLEGES, b. c., by Falsetto—Florika (G. J. Long). Weight 117.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coney Island (fut. cr.) | 6 furlongs | 1:11 | fast | 107 | fin. | 5th | Half Sovereign, J. Blake, D. Stafford. |
| Saratoga | 5½ furlongs | 1:06 4-5 | fast | 100 | fin. | 3rd | Bellwether, Biskra. |
| Saratoga | 6 furlongs | 1:15 2-5 | fast | 108 | fin. | 9th | Jim Gaffney, Magazine, Master Robert. |
| Saratoga | 5½ furlongs | 1:06 3-5 | fast | 117 | fin. | 2d | Jim Gaffney, Royal Tourist. |
| Brighton Beach | 6 furlongs | 1:12 1-5 | fast | 142 | fin. | 5th | Chapultepec, Bar None, Monopolist. |

**BALBUS, ch. c., by Alvescott—Illustrious (Geo. J. Long). Weight 117.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Churchill Downs | 4½ furlongs | :54 | fast | 121 | fin. | 4th | John Marrs, Great Pirate, Honest. |
| Los Angeles | 5 furlongs | 1:01 1-4 | good | 118 | fin. | 4th | Martha Jane, Harvel, Magazine. |
| Los Angeles | 4½ furlongs | :54½ | fast | 115 | fin. | 1st | Early Tide, Martha Jane. |
| Los Angeles | 4 furlongs | :48 3-4 | sloppy | 118 | fin. | 3d | Early Tide, Harvel. |
| Los Angeles | 4 furlongs | :48¾ | fast | 111 | fin. | 1st | Creston, Martha Jane. |

**DR. MATHEWS, b. c., by Star Shoot—Fair Penitent (Ed Alvey). Weight 117.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 7 furlongs | 1:26 3-5 | fast | 112 | fin. | 1st | Sparkles, Barbette. |
| Los Angeles | 6 furlongs | 1:13 3-5 | fast | 110 | fin. | 1st | Turnaway, Kerry. |
| Los Angeles | 5 furlongs | 1:01 | fast | 107 | fin. | 5th | Senator Barrett, Burt G. Lewis, Halaco. |
| Los Angeles | 5½ furlongs | 1:07 | fast | 107 | fin. | 5th | Bambro, Harcourt, Port Mahone. |
| Los Angeles | 5 furlongs | 1:00 2-5 | fast | 110 | fin. | 4th | Macias, Ray Hindoo, Jane Swift. |

**MILFORD, b. c., by Falsetto—Florite (W. H. Fizer). Weight 117.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lexington | 1 mile | 1:41 1-5 | good | 92½ | fin. | 3d | Terah, Keep Moving. |
| Fair Grounds | 1 mile | 1:39 3-5 | fast | 97 | fin. | 1st | Lotus Eater, Teo Beach. |
| Fair Grounds | 1 1-16 miles | 1:50 | slow | 110 | fin. | 1st | Albert M., Bucket Brigade. |
| City Park | 5 furlongs | 1:04 1-5 | heavy | 111½ | fin. | 4th | Gratiot, Donaldo, Bobbin Around. |
| Belmont Park | 5½ furlongs | 1:10 2-5 | fast | 115 | fin. | 9th | Masque, Lotus Brandt, Ardri. |

**STONE STREET, b. c., by Longstreet—Stone Nellie (C. E. Hamilton). Weight 117.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fair Grounds | 5½ furlongs | 1:07 4-5 | fast | 105 | fin. | 12th | Uneasy, Apple Toddy, Tartar Maid. |
| City Park | 7 furlongs | 1:26 4-5 | fast | 110 | fin. | 9th | Ketchemike, Financier, Canada. |
| City Park | 7 furlongs | 1:34 | heavy | 106 | fin. | 10th | Rustle, Salnesaw, Javotte. |
| Fair Grounds | 1 m. 70 yds. | 1:47 3-5 | good | 108 | fin. | 16th | Melange, Miss Mazzoni, Moscow Belle. |
| Fair Grounds | 6 furlongs | 1:17 1-5 | heavy | 105 | fin. | 3d | Bitter Sir, Alsatian. |

**GILVEDEAR, ch. c., by Gigantheum—Sea Puss (Allen Steele & Co.). Weight 117.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington, D. C. | 6½ furlongs | 1:25 1-5 | heavy | 116 | fin. | 1st | Banyah, Azure Maid. |
| Washington, D. C. | 1 m. 100 yds. | 1:54 | fast | 102 | fin. | 9th | Lally, Lady Carma, Banker. |
| Washington, D. C. | 7 furlongs | 1:35 | slow | 106 | fin. | 2d | Jubilee, The Shaughraun. |
| Washington, D. C. | 1 mile | 1:44 1-5 | heavy | 107 | fin. | 5th | Poquessing, Delphie, Ivanhoe. |
| Washington, D. C. | 6 furlongs | 1:17 1-5 | fast | 101 | fin. | 4th | Jubilee, Bellwether, Giles. |

## 20-1 CINCH FOR TO-DAY.

Go to the track to-day, also take your bundle with you, and bet on a horse that I will tell you about. He is as good as in right now. He has been prepared by one of the wise men of the game, a man that never makes a mistake when he sends in the checks. Take my word for it, he will have to break a leg to lose. He is another one of the SAM CLAY VARIETY on form; no chance whatever, but on the little old inside info I have on tap, he looks like a moral. I think he will win as handily as my advertised special, SAM CLAY, 40-to-1, won last Saturday at Lexington.

**Lucky John J. Ward's Grand Record at the Lexington Meeting Follows:**

1st Day—Dainty Dame..15-1-won
2d Day—Neoga ..... 10-1-won
3d Day—Direct ..... 7-2-won
4th Day—Divorcee .... 30-1-won
5th Day—Lafayette .... 3-1-won
6th Day—Woolsandals.. 8-1-won
7th Day—Merrick ..... 7-10-won
8th Day—C. Hamilton .. 7-5-won
9th Day—Sam Clay..... 40-1-won

THERE'S A RECORD FOR YOU.

Honest advertising, no false claims, and giving the winners is what I am noted for. I have been before the public fifteen years now, and the best proof that I have delivered the goods is that I am here now. You have seen them come and go, but your UNCLE JOHN J. WARD, like the seven hills of ROME, is always there.

Indefatigable Uncle John J. Will be with you from start to finish, and I will prove to you that my PEERLESS INFORMATION gets the coin, and also remember that I am, as the above record will show, the vendor of LONG SHOTS PAR EXCELLENCE.

Terms $2 Daily; $5 Weekly.

SOLD AT MY OFFICE ONLY NOT EARLIER THAN 11 A. M.

OFFICE, 404 COURIER-JOURNAL BLDG.

John J. Ward

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# Thirty-fourth Running of the KENTUCKY DERBY TO-DAY

First Race 2:30 P. M.
Gentlemen ..... $1.50
Ladies ..... $1.00

Tickets on sale at Seelbach's, Hunter & Nolan's, Levi's, Vocke & Hines', Dolph Mathey's, Buschemeyer's and Boston Cafe. Carriage entrance at Fourth and P sts.



# KING COBALT'S EASY VICTORY

## Heavily Backed Colt Takes Dunton Stakes At Jamaica Track.

### RUNS DISTANCE IN FAST TIME.

**Jockey Musgrave Has a Nasty Fall In Third Race, But Escapes Serious Injury.**

**JAMES BRADY RUNS POORLY.**

JAMAICA, May 4.—The Dunton Stakes at six furlongs, the feature of the card at Jamaica to-day, resulted in an easy victory for the heavily-backed King Cobalt at 5 to 1. He carried top weight, 115 pounds, and ran the distance in the fast time of 1:12 1-5. James Brady, the 12-to-5 favorite, ran a bad race, finishing a poor last.

Jockey Musgrave had a nasty fall when his mount, Almandine, fell in the third race. He was badly shaken up but escaped serious injury. Summaries:

First Race—3-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs:
Queen Marguerite, 98 (E. Dugan), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5....1
Big Ben, 111 (Notter), 9 to 1, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5....2
Hyperion II., 118 (Musgrave), 16 to 5, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3....3
Time, 1:13 2-5. Sir Toddington, Golf Ball, Banyan, Long Bill, He Knows and Sandal also ran.

Second Race—For maiden 2-year-olds; selling; five furlongs:
St. Withold, 103 (Notter), 13 to 5, even, 1 to 2....1
Father Stafford, 108 (Shilling), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
Sister Phyllis, 99 (C. Miller), 20 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1....3
Time, 1:01 3-5. Bluestock, Desolate Nedlim, Tennessee Boy, Get Along, Sappho, Eustacian, Wamboro and Snapdale also ran.

Third Race—Fillies and geldings; maiden 3-year-olds; selling; one mile and a sixteenth:
Brother Johanthan, 100 (McCarthy), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5....1
Rosario, 100 (Notter), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even....2
Twigs, 100 (Shilling), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5....3
Time, 1:49. Breakaway, Flyball, Agiala, Compare and Irish Lace also ran. Almandine fell.

Fourth Race—The Dunton Stakes; 3-year-olds; six furlongs:
King Cobalt, 115 (McCarthy), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5....1
Berry Maid, 110 (Shilling), 16 to 5, even and 1 to 3....2
Rialto, 110 (E. Dugan), 13 to 5, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3....3
Time, 1:12 1-5. James B. Brady, Question Mark and Masque also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:
Zethus, 108 (E. Dugan), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5....1
Chief Hayes, 96 (Yorke), 50 to 1, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1....2
Chantilly, 104 (Shilling), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5....3
Time, 1:48 3-5. Poquessing, Cymbali and Import also ran.

Sixth Race—Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth:
Castlewood, 99 (E. Dugan), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out....1
Zienap, 110 (Notter), 7 to 5, 2 to 5, and out....2
Light Wool, 124 (Shilling), 5 to 2, 3 to 5 and out....3
Time, 1:47 4-5. Killiecrankie and D'Arkle also ran.

### JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; 2-year-olds; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forge | 107 | Ruble | 102 |
| Miss Highland | 103 | Annotation | 99 |
| Havre | 102 | Elizabeth Sweeney | 99 |
| Terror | 102 | | |
| Little Mose | 102 | Arionette | 96 |
| Elmer Boy | 102 | Pleasing | 94 |

SECOND RACE—Mares and geldings; 2-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bad News | 109 | Pretension | 106 |
| St. Joseph | 109 | Aucassin | 106 |
| Prince of Castile | 108 | Druid | 104 |
| | | Lord Stanhope | 103 |
| Saylor | 107 | Royal Lady | 101 |
| Poquessing | 107 | Dennis Stafford | 95 |
| Lady Savoy | 107 | Complete | 95 |

THIRD RACE—Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Red River | 126 | Fleming | 108 |
| Farwest | 108 | King of Bashan | 104 |
| Pantoufle | 117 | Adriana | 102 |
| Rye | 114 | Faust | 96 |
| Grimaldi | 109 | Incognito | 96 |
| Big Chief | 108 | Mulvaney | 95 |

FOURTH RACE — The Greenfield Stakes; 2-year-olds; four and a half furlongs:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fitzherbert | 115 | Sheriff Foley | 110 |
| High Private | 112 | Voodoo | 107 |
| Preceptor | 110 | Gliding Belle | 107 |
| Siskin | 110 | | |

FIFTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth; 4-year-olds and upward; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Troublemaker | 100 | Tire | 97 |
| Robador | 100 | Saylor | 97 |
| Greeno | 100 | Prince of Castile | 97 |
| Sam'l H. Harris | 100 | Umbrella | 95 |
| Rockstone | 97 | Alila | 95 |
| Aucassin | 97 | | |
| Lad of Langdon | 97 | | |

SIXTH RACE—Maiden 2-year-olds; five furlongs:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chepontuc | 108 | Tod | 108 |
| David Warfield | 108 | Ross Fenton | 108 |
| The Robin | 108 | Sight | 105 |
| Banbury | 108 | Gliding Belle | 105 |
| Borgie | 108 | Lilly Pad | 105 |
| Dander | 108 | Aroma | 105 |
| Sheriff Foley | 108 | | |

### RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

**Bedwell's Crack Sprinter Pajaroita Makes a Show of His Field In the Handicap.**

Oakland, Cal., May 4.—In the first race at Oakland Bannonica was always well up, and, entering the stretch, came on the outside, and after a little shake-up came on and won. Boas stood a drive and outgamed Royal Queen for the place. Captain Burnett took the lead early in the third event and won easily from the favorite, Fair Fagot. Bedwell's crack sprinter, Pajaroita, again made a show of his field and made every post a winning one in the handicap. Summaries:

First Race—Futurity course; selling:
Bannonica, 99 (Goldstein), 15 to 1....1
Boas, 103 (Rice), 14 to 5....2
Royal Queen, 99 (Buxton), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:11. Billy Meyer, Wahoo, Lackfoot, Walter Miller, Friar of Elgin, Old Settler, Emma G., St. Kilda and Arthur Hyman also ran.

Second Race—Four furlongs:
*Del Cruzados, 110 (W. Miller), even....1
Bold, 107 (Stuart), 8 to 1....2
Frieze, 107 (Goldstein), 8 to 1....3
Time, :48 1-5. Bill Eaton, Phillistina, Miss Bootless, Sir Barry, Furnace, Inclement, Decorate and Lackville also ran.
*Disqualified four fouling and placed third.

Third Race—Mile; selling:
Captain Burnett, 122 (Rettig), 6 to 1....1
Fair Fagot, 125 (Vandusen), 5 to 2....2
Ten Oaks, 122 (Moreland), 20 to 1....3
Time, 1:41 2-5. Palemon, Gateway, Tommy Ahearn, Wuerzburger, Supreme Court, Decorator, Golden Wave, Wolfville and J. B. Smith also ran.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs; Fleet Inaugural:
Pajaroita, 110 (W. Miller), 6 to 5....1
Native Son, 100 (Goldstein), 11 to 2....2
Gemmell, 112 (A. Walsh), 7 to 5....3
Time, :59 3-5. Milpitas and Bardolita also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a quarter:
Neva Welch, 101 (Mentry), 12 to 1....1
Fairy Street, 103 (Hayes), 8 to 1....2
Captain Bush, 103 (Post), 6 to 1....3
Time, 2:07 3-5. Tarp, Talamund, Sachel, Leila Hill, Sahara, Parting Jennie and Distributor also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and a quarter:
Avontellus, 110 (Kent), 18 to 5....1
Rubinon, 107 (Golostein), 7 to 5....2
Nabonassar, 108 (Borel), 11 to 1....3
Time, 2:06 3-5. Ede, I Told You, Pontotoc, Kogo, Blue Eyes, Col. Jewell and Miss Rillie also ran.

### The Results At Pimlico.

Baltimore, Md., May 4.—Never was society better represented at the races than they have been at the Pimlico track this season. There was another overflowing of this element at the course to-day to witness the running off of a good card. The features were a handicap in the third and a steeplechase in the fourth, both of which were productive of stirring contests. Summaries:

First Race—Five-eighths of a mile; 2-year-olds; allowance:
Sig, 105, 2 to 1....1
Gerald D., 105, 1 to 2....2
Black Mose, 105, 7 to 1....3

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; 3-year-olds; fillies; allowances:
Aphrodite, 110, 10 to 1....1
Larikin, 110, 4 to 1....2
Lady Isabel, 110, 8 to 1....3

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile; 3-year-olds and upward; handicap:
Martin Doyle, 136, 3 to 5....1
Superstition, 95, 5 to 1....2
Trackless, 95, 25 to 1....3

Fourth Race—About two miles; steeplechase; 4-year-olds and upward; selling:
George Leiper, 156, 3 to 1....1
Yama Christy, 163, 2 to 1....2
Beldemo, 145, 8 to 5....3

Fifth Race—One-half mile; 2-year-olds; maidens; special weights:
Our Maggie, 110, 10 to 1....1
Spanish Prince, 110, 20 to 1....2
Pocotaligo, 113, even....3

### Yale's Best Sprinter Injured.

New Haven, Conn., May 4.—The Yale track team has just sustained a loss in the injury of Lester Barber Stevens, the best sprinter at Yale for years, who has injured his knee and will be unable to compete in the meet with Princeton Saturday. He has ben running 100 yards in ten seconds flat. Stevens was stepping on a car when he felt a tendon snap.

### Gould and Miles To Play.

London, May 4.—Jay Gould arrived here tonight and immediately visited Eustace Miles, whom he defeated recently for the court tennis championship. He will defend his title on May 16 against Miles. Mr. Gould will remain in England for the Olympic games and will then go to Paris.

### W. C. T. U. To Meet.

The East End W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 1021 East Main street. Mrs. Louis Weimer will give a Bible reading.

# AMERICAN ATHLETES STAR IN THE OLYMPIC MEETS

THE following table shows at a glance who were the winners and what countries they represented for every event on the programmes of the four Olympic meets held to date. The table discloses the remarkable fact that of the seventy events decided in four meets America has won 56, England 6, Ireland 3, France 2, Greece 1, Canada 1 and Hungary 1.

| Event. | 1896, At Athens. | 1900, At Paris. | 1904, At St. Louis. | 1906, At Athens. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60-meter dash | | Kraenzlein (A) | Hahn (A) | |
| 100-meter dash | Burke (A) | Jarvis (A) | Hahn (A) | Hahn (A) |
| 200-meter dash | | Tewksbury (A) | Hahn (A) | |
| 400-meter run | Flack (E) | Long (A) | Hillman (A) | Pilgrim (A) |
| 800-meter run | Flack (E) | Tysoe (E) | Lightbody (A) | Pilgrim (A) |
| 1,500-meter run | Curtis (A) | Bennett (E) | Lightbody (A) | Lightbody (A) |
| 110-meter hurdle | | Kraenzlein (A) | Schule (A) | Leavitt (A) |
| 200-meter hurdle | | Kraenzlein (A) | Hillman (A) | |
| 400-meter hurdle | | Tewksbury (A) | Hillman (A) | |
| 2,500-meter steeple | | Orton (A) | Lightbody (A) | |
| 4,000-meter steeple | | Rimmer (E) | | |
| Running broad jump | Clark (A) | Kraenzlein (A) | Prinstein (A) | Prinstein (A) |
| Running high jump | Clark (A) | Baxter (A) | Jones (A) | Leahy (I) |
| Running triple jump | Connolly (A) | Prinstein (A) | Prinstein (A) | O'Connor (I) |
| Standing broad jump | | Ewry (A) | Ewry (A) | Ewry (A) |
| Standing high jump | | Ewry (A) | Ewry (A) | Ewry (A) |
| Standing triple jump | | Ewry (A) | Ewry (A) | O'Connor (I) |
| Pole vault | Hoyt (A) | Baxter (A) | Dvorak (A) | Gonder (F) |
| Shot put | Garrett (A) | Sheldon (A) | Rose (A) | Sheridan (A) |
| Discus throw | Garrett (A) | Bauer (H) | Sheridan (A) | Sheridan (A) |
| Hammer throw | | Flanagan (A) | Flanagan (A) | |
| Five-mile run | | | | Hawtrey (E) |
| Marathon run | Loues (G) | Teato (F) | Hicks (A) | Sherring (C) |

A—America. C—Canada. E—England. F—France. I—Ireland. H—Hungary. G—Greece.

# AMERICAN ATHLETES HOLDERS OF 17 OF LEADING EVENTS

THE following table shows who are the Olympic champions in what may be termed the nineteen "standard" events. This table discloses the remarkable fact that seventeen of these records are held outright by Americans, the eighteenth is a tie between America and France and the nineteenth is held by England. The records follow:

| Event, Holder and Country. | Record, M. S. |
|---|---|
| 60 Meters Dash—Kraenzlein, America | .07 |
| 60 Meters Dash—Hahn, America | .07 |
| 100 Meters Dash—Jarvis, America | .10 4-5 |
| 200 Meters Dash—Hahn, America | .21 3-5 |
| 400 Meters Dash—Hillman, America | .49 1-5 |
| 800 Meters Run—Lightbody, America | 1.56 |
| 1,500 Meters Run—Lightbody, America | 4.05 2-5 |
| Five-mile Run—Hawtrey, England | 26.26 1-5 |
| 2,500 Meters Steeplechase—Orton, America | 7.34 |
| 110 Meters Hurdle—Kraenzlein, America | .15 2-5 |
| 200 Meters Hurdle—Hillman, America | .24 3-5 |
| 400 Meters Hurdle—Hillman, America | .53 |
| | Ft. In. |
| Running Broad Jump—Prinstein, America | 24.01 |
| Running High Jump—Baxter, America | 6.03 4-5 |
| Standing Broad Jump—Ewry, America | 11.04 7-8 |
| Standing High Jump—Ewry, America | 5.05 |
| Pole Vault—Dvorak, America | 11.06 |
| Pole Vault—Gonder, France | 11.06 |
| Hammer Throw—Flanagan, America | 167.04 |
| Shot Put—Rose, America | 48.07 |
| Discus Throw—Sheridan, America | 136.00 1-3 |

# GIANTS BEAT THE QUAKERS

## Dovey's Boston Team Takes One-Sided Game From Brooklyn.

### DETROIT SHUTS OUT ST. LOUIS

**Philadelphia Defeats Boston and New York Downs Washington In the American League.**

**RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.**

### YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

**American Association.**

LOUISVILLE....5 MILWAUKEE....8
MINNEAPOLIS....4 COLUMBUS....2
ST. PAUL....4 Kansas City-Toledo (Rain).
INDIANAPOLIS....3

**National League.**

BOSTON....6 NEW YORK....12
BROOKLYN....2 PHILADELPHIA....2
Chicago-St. Louis (Rain). Cincinnati-Pittsburg (Wet grounds).

**American League.**

PHILADELPHIA....3 DETROIT....1
BOSTON....2 ST. LOUIS....0
NEW YORK....11
WASHINGTON....5

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

**American Association.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianap. | 11 | 5 | .688 | Milwaukee | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| Toledo | 10 | 5 | .667 | Kansas City | 6 | 10 | .375 |
| Louisville | 11 | 7 | .611 | St. Paul | 5 | 12 | .294 |
| Columbus | 11 | 7 | .611 | Minneap. | 2 | 14 | .125 |

**National League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 11 | 3 | .786 | Philadel. | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Pittsburg | 8 | 4 | .667 | Brooklyn | 7 | 10 | .412 |
| New York | 9 | 7 | .563 | Cincinnati | 5 | 7 | .417 |
| Boston | 9 | 8 | .529 | St. Louis | 3 | 13 | .187 |

**American League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 10 | 6 | .625 | Chicago | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Philadel. | 11 | 7 | .611 | Boston | 7 | 10 | .412 |
| Cleveland | 9 | 6 | .600 | Detroit | 5 | 9 | .357 |
| St. Louis | 9 | 8 | .529 | Wash'ngton | 6 | 11 | .353 |

### SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

**American Association.**

Louisville at Minneap. Columbus at K. City.
Indianap. at St. Paul. Toledo at Milwaukee.

**National League.**

Chicago at Pittsburg. Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at N. Y.

**American League.**

Cleveland at Chicago. N. York at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis. Boston at Philadelphia.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Boston 6, Brooklyn 2.**

Boston, May 4.—Boston defeated Brooklyn to-day in a one-sided contest, 6 to 2. The locals batted Pastorius freely and scored almost at will in the first five innings. Dorner was invincible until late in the game. Score:

| Boston. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Brook. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hannifan lf | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Pattee 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Beaumont cf | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sheehan 3b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Bates rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lumley rf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| McGann 1b | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 | Jordan 1b | 4 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Ritchey 2b | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | Hummel lf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dahlen ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Lewis ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sweeney 3b | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Maloney cf | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Bowerman c | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 | Ritter c | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Dorner p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Bergen c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | *Murch | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Pastorius p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | | †Burch | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 33 | 10 | 27 | 8 | Totals | 29 | 4 | 24 | 15 |

*Batted for Ritter in eighth.
†Batted for Pastorius in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | *— 6 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1— 2 |

Errors—Lumley, Jordan, Lewis, Maloney. Two-base Hit—McGann, Lumley. Three-base Hit—Hannifan. Home Run—Lumley. Sacrifice Hits—Dorner, Dahlen, Sweeney, Hummel. Stolen Bases—Beaumont 2, Sheehan. Double Play—Dahlen, Ritchey and McGann. Left on Bases—Boston 10; Brooklyn 2. First Base on Balls—Off Pastorius 4; off Dorner 1. First Base on Errors—Boston 3. Struck Out—By Dorner 4; by Pastorius 1. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpire—Klem.

* * *

**New York 12, Philadelphia 2.**

New York, May 4.—The local team had the game well in hand to-day at the end of the sixth inning and Manager McGraw withdrew Mathewson and Bresnahan. Beecher and Needham were substituted and Philadelphia scored twice in the ninth. Score:

| Philadel. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | N. Y. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knabe 2b | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | Shannon lf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Grant 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | Nicklin lf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Titus rf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Tenney 1b | 5 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Magee lf | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Donlin rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osborne cf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Seymour cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bransfield 1b | 4 | 1 | 9 | 0 | Bresnahan c | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Doolin ss | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | Needham c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dooin c | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | Devlin 3b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Sparks p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Doyle 2b | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | Bridwell ss | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | | | | | Mathewson p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | Beecher p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 33 | 8 | 24 | 15 | Totals | 38 | 16 | 27 | 12 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2— 2 |
| New York | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | *—12 |

Errors—Knabe, Osborne, Dooin, Doyle. Two-base Hits—Dooin, Doolin, Bresnahan, Bridwell, Beecher, Tenney. Three-base Hits—Bransfield, Titus, Magee, Mathewson. Hits—Off Mathewson 3 in 6 innings; off Beecher 5 in 3 innings. Stolen Bases—Doyle, Devlin, Bridwell, Bresnahan. Double Play—Bridwell, Doyle and Tenney. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 6; New York 4. First Base on Balls—Off Mathewson 1; off Beecher 1; off Sparks 2. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 1. Struck Out—By Mathewson 1. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**Philadelphia 3, Boston 2.**

Philadelphia, May 4.—Although outbatted by nearly 2 to 1, Philadelphia to-day defeated the Boston Americans by 3 to 2. In six consecutive innings the home team went out in order, not a man going to first base, but in each of the first and eighth they touched up Young's curves for three hits and scored enough runs to win. Boston hit Vickers hard, but their hits were scattered through seven innings, and he was accorded great support. Score:

| Boston. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Philadel. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thoney lf | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Hartsel lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Lord 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Nichols ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| McConnell 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | Collins 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| McHale cf | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Davis 1b | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Gessler rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Murphy 2b | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Unglaub 1b | 3 | 1 | 12 | 0 | Schreck c | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Wagner ss | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | Oldring cf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Carrigan c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Moran rf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Young p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Vickers p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| *Barrett | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 34 | 10 | 24 | 11 | Totals | 30 | 6 | 27 | 12 |

*Batted for Young in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—2 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | *—3 |

Errors—Unglaub, Carrigan, Oldring. Two-base Hits—Thoney, McHale, Unglaub. Sacrifice Hit—Unglaub. Stolen Base—Murphy. Double Play—Nichols and Davis. Left on Bases—Boston 6; Philadelphia 3. Struck Out—By Young 1; by Vickers 3. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Hurst and Sheridan.

* * *

**Detroit 1, St. Louis 0.**

St. Louis, May 4.—In a shortened game Detroit beat St. Louis here to-day 1 to 0. The game was called in the sixth inning on account of rain. By bunching hits in the first inning after two were out, Detroit scored the only run of the game. Score:

| St. Louis. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Detroit. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoffman rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | McIntyre lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| C. Jones cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Schaefer 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Stone lf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Crawford cf | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams 2b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Cobb rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wallace ss | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rossman 1b | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Ferris 3b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Coughlin 3b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| T. Jones 1b | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | Thomas c | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spencer c | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | O'Leary ss | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Waddell p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Summers p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Totals | 20 | 2 | 18 | 10 | Totals | 23 | 7 | 18 | 12 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 0 |
| Detroit | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 1 |

Two-base Hit—C. Jones, O'Leary, Cobb. Stolen Base—C. Jones. Left on Bases—St. Louis 3; Detroit 4. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Summers 1. Struck Out—By Waddell 6. Time of Game—One hour and nineteen minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

### METERS TURNED INTO YARDS FOR BENEFIT OF ATHLETES.

AS all the track events on the Olympic programme are measured in meters, the following list of events with the distances in meters converted into English yards will be of assistance:

| | |
|---|---|
| 100-meter dash | 109.3 yards |
| 200-meter dash | 218.6 yards |
| 400-meter dash | 437.2 yards |
| 800-meter run | 874.4 yards |
| 1,500-meter run | 1,639.5 yards |
| 110-meter hurdles | 120.2 yards |
| 400-meter steeplechase | 3,497.6 yards |
| 5-mile run | 8,047 kilometers |
| 10-mile walk | 16 kilometers |
| Marathon race (25 miles) | 40 kilometers |
| 3-mile team race | 4.8 kilometers |
| 3,500-meter walk | 3,825 yards |

The field events are as follows, but the measurements will be according to the metric system:
Standing broad jump.
Standing high jump.
Running broad jump.
Running high jump.
Hop, step and jump.
Pole vault.
Hammer throw.
Shot put.
Discus throw.
Tug of war.

**New York 11, Washington 5.**

Washington, May 4.—Smith was hit hard and timely to-day by New York, and Washington lost 11 to 5. Manning, who relieved Doyle, was almost a complete puzzle, his work being the feature of the game. Manager Griffith and Moriarity were ordered off the field for disputing Umpire Connolly's decision. Score:

| Wash. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | N. Y. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milan cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Niles 2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ganley lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Keeler rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pickering rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hemphill cf | 4 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Altizer 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | Chase 1b | 5 | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Freeman 1b | 3 | 2 | 13 | 1 | Stahl lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Street c | 4 | 0 | 7 | 3 | Conroy 3b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| McBride ss | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | Ball ss | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Shipke 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Kleinow c | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Smith p | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Doyle p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | Manning p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 7 | 27 | 19 | Totals | 39 | 11 | 27 | 9 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 5 |
| New York | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0—11 |

Errors—Pickering, Altizer 3, Freeman, McBride, Stahl, Kleinow. Two-base Hits—Pickering, Chase, Niles. Three-base Hit—Freeman. Hits—Off Doyle 5 in 2 innings; off Manning 2 in 7 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Ganley, Keeler, Hemphill, Stahl. Stolen Bases—Pickering, Altizer, Hemphill 2, Chase 2. Left on Bases—Washington 6; New York 5. Bases on Balls—Off Smith 4; off Doyle 3; off Manning 1. First Base on Errors—Washington 1; New York 6. Struck Out—By Smith 5; by Doyle 3; by Manning 3. Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

### SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Montgomery, Ala., May 4.—A timely hit by Perry in the ninth sent Baxter across the plate and won to-day's game for Montgomery from Atlanta. The score up to the ninth inning was tied up, 1 to 1. It was one of the prettiest and cleanest games of the season. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1—2 |
| Atlanta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |

Two-base Hits—Pepe, Baxter. Stolen Bases—Person. Sacrifice Hits—Greminger, Pepe, Winters, Dyer, Fox. Double Play—Fox, unassisted. Bases on Balls—Off Thomas 2; off McKenzie 2. Hit By Pitched Ball—Thomas. Struck Out—By Thomas 7; by McKenzie 3. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4.—The hard hitter of the Barons was unable to overcome the handicap of McNeal's one bad inning. Nashville played a fast and lucky fielding game. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Birmingham | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |
| Nashville | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 |

Two-base Hits—Butler, Houtz, Raub, Walters. Sacrifice Hits—Hardy, Daubert. Stolen Base—Demont. Struck Out—By Duggan 3; by McNeal 2. Bases on Balls—Off McNeal 2; off Duggan 5. Passed Ball—Raub. Double Plays—Seigle and McCormick; Butler, unassisted. Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Brown.

Mobile, Ala., May 4.—Each side used two pitchers in the game this afternoon, Schwenck lasting one inning and Fisher five. Savidge pitched remarkable ball. Memphis won in the fifth inning by hard and consecutive hitting. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Memphis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 5 |
| Mobile | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 4 |

Two-base Hit—McIven. Innings Pitched—By Fisher 5; by Becker 4; by Schwenck 1; by Savidge 8. Hits (apportioned)—Off Fisher 9; off Becker 3; off Schwenck 3; off Savidge 5. Stolen Bases—Hart, James, Cranston. Sacrifice Hits—Sentell, Daley, Hart, O. Collins, Owens, Vogel. Double Play—Fisher, Garvin and Hart. Bases on Balls—Off Savidge 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Becker 1 (Babb). Struck Out—By Becker 1; by Schwenck 1; by Savidge 7. Balk—Fisher. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Fitzsimmons and O'Brien.

Little Rock, Ark., May 4.—Breitenstein pitched his first championship game of the season this afternoon. Both he and Walters were effective with men on bases, and when runs seemed imminent good fielding backed them up. Neither side was able to score. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Little Rock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |
| New Orleans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Stolen Base—Page. Sacrifice Hit—Walters. Bases on Balls—Off Breitenstein 2; off Walters 1. Struck Out—By Breitenstein 4; by Walters 5. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

### Central League Results.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 4.—Fort Wayne-Wheeling game was postponed on account of rain.

South Bend, Ind., April 4.—The South Bend-Evansville Central League baseball game was postponed on account of rain.

Dayton, O., May 4.—Dayton-Zanesville game postponed; rain.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 4.—Grand Rapids won the fourth straight game from Terre Haute to-day. Darkness stopped the game at the end of the eighth inning. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8—R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Rapids | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0— 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Terre Haute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1— 5 | 8 | 3 |

Batteries—Helmquist and Breen; Seitz, Williams and Campbell.

### Cotton States League Results.

At Gulfport—Gulfport 5, Meridian 5 (called thirteenth inning; darkness).
At Monroe—Monroe 12, Vicksburg 3.
At Columbus—Columbus 2, Jackson 1.

### South Atlantic League Results.

At Charleston—Charleston 1, Savannah 0.
At Columbia—Macon 7, Columbia 4.
At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 5, Augusta 2.

### College Baseball Results.

At New Haven, Conn.—Yale 4, Georgetown 2.

### Many Crews Entered In Race.

New York, May 4.—Although there are now eleven distinct college crews entered for the sixth annual regatta of the American Rowing Association at Philadelphia on May 25, a number which breaks all previous collegiate records, the Board of Stewards is making a special effort to increase this by securing the entry of Cornell.

The crews of which the stewards are sure are: Harvard, 2; Yale, 2; University of Pennsylvania, 4; Columbia, 1; Georgetown, 1, and New York University, 1.

There is only one drawback to the entry of Cornell: Cornell is promoting a regatta of her own at Ithaca, one of the features of which is to be a dual race between the junior eights of Cornell and Pennsylvania. But the stewards think that if Penna. can enter a crew in the American Rowing Association regatta and then send an eight to Ithaca a week later Cornell can do likewise.

The stewards have been virtually assured that they will receive the entry of the St. John's Military Academy eight of Delafield, Wis., for the interscholastic race. The entry of this crew will make six school crews in the race, twice as many as ever before entered.

The stewards have not been able to make out a list of the club entries, because these crews always get a later start than the college men.

### Heavy Rain At Franklin.

Franklin, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The heaviest rainfall ever known in Franklin was visited upon the place this afternoon. That portion of the town known at "Black Bottom" was almost completely submerged, the water reaching the floors in many of the houses. The downpour lasted an hour and a half and was accompanied by a heavy electrical storm.

# LOCALS WIN IN EXTRA INNINGS

## After Thirteen Hard-Fought Rounds Colonels Defeat Millers.

### STOVALL REMAINS IN FORM.

**Timely Batting By Quinlan, Stanley and Peitz Responsible For the Splendid Victory.**

**MINNEAPOLIS FANS ARE SORE.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 4.—[Special.]—It was a fight to a finish to-day when Louisville and Minneapolis met in their second game of the present series, and it required thirteen innings to settle what looked like a tie game, which might be called on account of darkness. Jesse Stovall, the Colonel of no-hit fame, was at the slab against Minneapolis for the second time this season, with the result that he pitched his team to victory. The score was 5 to 4.

Only 1,000 fans turned out to witness the game, owing to the apparent impossibility for the Minneapolis team to win a game. Local fans are losing interest. Contrary to reports, Bill Black, who has been signed to play first base, was not in the game, and probably will not arrive till to-morrow.

Stanley, for Louisville, scored the first run of to-day's game in the fourth inning, when, after Burke popped to Oyler, Stanley singled one to center field. Quinlan singled to deep right and Stanley went to third. Peitz poked a safe one to deep right and Stanley scampered over the rubber with the first run. To finish out the inning Stovall flied out to O'Neill and Harley struck out. From that time to the unlucky thirteenth inning for Minneapolis and the lucky thirteenth for Louisville, it was nip and tuck, Minneapolis landing three runs in the sixth, when Jesse went into the air, but only for an inning. Louisville stole two more runs in the eighth, which tied the score.

In the thirteenth round Burke and Stanley started the ball rolling after Minneapolis had taken one run, which made the score 4 to 3, and, with three men on the bases, Quinlan singled and Burke and Stanley scored, and the game was finished with Louisville one run to the good and no men out. What the Colonels might have done to the Minneapolis outfit will never be recorded in the history of baseball annals here. The score:

| Minneap. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | L'sville. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quillen 3b | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | Harley rf | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| O'Neill cf | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Woodruff lf | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Welday lf | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Perrine 2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| O'Brien 2b | 6 | 2 | 1 | 5 | Sullivan 1b | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| Buelow 1b | 5 | 0 | 15 | 0 | Burke, 3b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Oyler ss | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | Stanley cf | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Freeman rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Quinlan ss | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Block c | 6 | 2 | 7 | 1 | Peitz c | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Patterson p | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Stovall p | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| *Kay | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 46 | 12 | 39 | 19 | Totals | 51 | 11 | 39 | 19 |

*Batted for Buelow in thirteenth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1— 4 |
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2— 5 |

Errors—Quillen, O'Brien, Buelow 2, Oyler, Block. Two-base Hits—O'Neill, Welday, Oyler. Sacrifice Hits—Oyler, Freeman, Burke, Quinlan 2, Stanley, Harley, Peitz. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 8; Louisville 6. First Base on Balls—Off Patterson 10; off Stovall 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—Oyler 2. Struck Out—By Patterson 5; by Stovall 3. Passed Ball—Block. Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Kane.

* * *

**St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 3.**

St. Paul, May 4.—St. Paul won the second game of the series from Indianapolis to-day in the eleventh inning. McKune singled with one out, stole second, and after Leroy flew out scored on Dunleavy's single. Leroy replaced Minahan in the ninth and pitched fine ball. Score:

| St. Paul. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Indianap. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dunleavy rf | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Bush ss | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Flood 2b | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | Cook lf | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Wheeler 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Hayden rf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Tiemeyer 3b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carr 1b | 5 | 3 | 12 | 4 |
| Davis cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Davidson cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Geier lf | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Leahy c | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Meyers c | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | Williams 2b | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| Rowan 1b | 5 | 1 | 15 | 2 | Hopke 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| McKune ss | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Slagle p | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Minahan p | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| Leroy p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | | | |
| Totals | 42 | 12 | 33 | 20 | Totals | 34 | 8 | *32 | 20 |

*Two out when winning run was scored.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1— 4 |
| Ind'apolis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0— 3 |

Error—Cook. Two-base Hit—Davis. Home Runs—Meyers, Carr. Stolen Bases—Flood, McKune, Carr, Williams. Double Plays—Geier and Wheeler; Rowan and Flood. Hits—Off Monahan 7 in 8 1-3 innings; off Leroy 1 in 2 1-3 innings. Bases on Balls—Off Slagle 2; off Minahan 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—Minahan, Leahy 2. Struck Out—By Slagle 2; by Minahan 4; by Leroy 2. Sacrifice Hits—Geier, Hayden. Left on Bases—St. Paul 10; Minneapolis 6. Time of Game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Owens.

* * *

**Milwaukee 8, Columbus 2.**

Milwaukee, May 4.—Milwaukee made it four straight to-day by batting Hall at opportune times. Curtis, on the contrary, was unhittable in every inning but the fourth. Roth's home run, scoring two men, was one of the longest hits ever made at Athletic Park. Score:

| Milwau. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Col'bus. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robinson ss | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | Odwell cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Green rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | Krueger lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| M'Chesn'y lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Friel 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Randall cf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Congalton rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Roth c | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Kihm 1b | 4 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| McCor'k 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Raidy ss | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Clarke 3b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | James c | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Brown 1b | 4 | 1 | 13 | 0 | Wrigley 2b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Curtis p | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | Hall p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | Rodgers p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 33 | 11 | 27 | 14 | Totals | 32 | 3 | 24 | 12 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | *— 8 |
| Columbus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 2 |

Errors—Robinson, Clarke, Raidy. Two-base Hits—Clarke, Brown. Home Run—Roth. Hits—Off Hall 8 in 6 innings; off Rodgers 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Robinson, Krueger. Stolen Bases—Friel 2, Robinson, McChesney, McCormick. Double Play—Hall, Raidy and Kihm. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 7; Columbus 4. Bases on Balls—Off Curtis 1; off Hall 4; off Rodgers 1. Struck Out—By Curtis 2; by Hall 2; by Rodgers 1. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—List and Hayes.

### WASHINGTON CLUB FINED.

**National Baseball Commission Gives Out Lengthy Statement Concerning Anderson and Heydon.**

Cincinnati, May 4.—In announcing the reinstatement without fine of Players John Anderson and M. E. Heyden, who left the Washington Americans last season, the National Baseball Commission to-day announced two fines of $25 in each case against the Washington Club. Anderson and Heydon left Washington during the playing season, an offense usually followed by a fine. The commission, however, declares:

"A very careful examination of these cases has been made, and while the commission does not, at any time, encourage a ballplayer leaving a club that has title to his services, feeling that at all times if a player has a grievance there is a regular way for him to have same considered by the proper officials, yet in these cases there are certain facts in connection therewith that in our judgment warranted the players acting as they did. Managers of clubs must understand that ballplayers must be given the same treatment as individuals in any other profession, and where this is not done the good offices of the commission cannot be invoked in behalf of such managers.

"The ineligibility against both of these players is, therefore, removed and the players reinstanted without the infliction of any fine against either of them.

"It also appears in this case that the Washington American League Club disposed of the services of these players to other clubs while the players were not actually in the services of the Washington Club at the time they were released. Player Anderson was released to the Chicago American League club and Player Heydon to the Kansas City Club, of the American Association. The Washington Club's action in this matter was in clear violation of rule 33, of the National Commission. Under rule 38 of the National Commission it is prescribed that when a club disposes of the services of a player in violation of the provisions of rule 33 then a fine of $25 shall be inflicted in each instance against such club. This fine is, therefore, inflicted against the Washington Club in both these cases for violating rule 33 in this, to wit: In disposing of the services of Players Anderson and Hendon to another club at a time when these players were not actually in the services of the Washington Club."

# OUT OF ELEVATOR

## Occupants Crawled Through Twelve Inch Space.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY CAR LODGED BELOW GROUND FLOOR.**

**IMPRISONED MEN AIDED WOMEN TO ESCAPE FIRST.**

### FAT WOMAN'S TIGHT SQUEEZE.

When Jim Baker, the colored elevatorman at the Louisville Free Public Library turned the lever to stop the elevator on the ground floor at 9 o'clock last night the fuse snapped with a sharp report and the heavily-loaded car sank gracefully to the bottom of the shaft, six feet lower. There were six women, four men and one slim, small boy in the elevator; and only six shrieked. But while this raised a considerable hullabaloo, it failed to raise the elevator, and the belated readers were compelled to remain caged in the car for half an hour.

Meanwhile the slim, small boy slipped neatly out of the twelve inches of space intervening between the floor of the vestibule and the top of the elevator gate. Thereafter he joined the crowd that gathered from the street and became an interested and amused spectator who presently grew obnoxious to the short, fat woman jammed in the furthest corner of the imprisoned car with an armful of easily-digestible books and a heartful of anxious and perspiring anticipations concerning the size of the narrow avenue of escape. The slim, small boy outside and a golden-haired and buxom girl within both seemed to enjoy the situation.

An effort on the part of the nightwatchman, J. Wehrle, assisted by W. M. Hartigan, an engineer of The Seelbach, to mend the burnt-out fuse proved unsuccessful, and merely netted Hartigan a badly-burned hand. Thereafter there seemed no way out of the difficulty—now a hotbox—except through the narrow twelve inches.

* * *

**Each Would Be Last.**

"You go first!" shrieked everybody to her neighbor except the golden-haired buxom girl. So she went first.

Two of the imprisoned men became knights to fit the occasion; they laid aside their books and their spectacles, and stood ready to assist the women through the aperture between the roof of the elevator and the floor of the vestibule. Theb uxom girl went first, following close in the wake of her Merry Widow hat. Thereafter, with more or less shy and protesting shrieks and giggles, the other girls and women and their respective Merry Widows followed. Each time the hats went first, then the fair ones (some of them, in their distress, really were) stopped for a long-drawn-out moment to adjust their hair with the help of the elevator mirror, and then bowed—or rather, climbed—to the inevitable.

Finally all the bonneted ones safely scrambled, wriggled or shrieked out of the tightly-wedged elevator, with the exception of the extremely elderly woman of plain features and boundless breadth and perspiration, to whom the slim and grinning small boy had earlier in the mishap seemed so obnoxious. She mopped her brow for the hundredth time, as the four gallant knight-prisoners looked around at her corner with a common air of "Next!" She sighed so heavily that a light-hearted historical romance leaped impatiently from her overburdened arms and fell to the floor.

But there was no help for it. She handed her books to one of the knights, her little Sad Married Woman's bonnet to another, and then as she tucked her skirt about her and thought painfully of the rainbow-hued stockings inside, she murmured entreatingly to the knights of the twelve-inch exit, while the spectacled one blushed:

"Now shut your eyes!"

And everyone did.

# EIGHTEENTH COMMENCEMENT OF CENTRAL LAW SCHOOL.

**Two Graduates From Colored Institution Given Their Diplomas Last Night.**

The eighteenth annual commencement of the Central Law School, State University, colored, was held last night at the colored Methodist Episcopal church, Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. Albert S. White was master of ceremonies, and presented diplomas to W. C. Brown and Charles B. Preston. The following programme was given:

Invocation....The Rev. L. G. Jordan
Junior Oration—Shall the Jury System be Abolished?....C. H. Platt
Oration—The Injunction: Its Use and Abuse....W. C. Brown
Alumni Address....G. H. Winstead
Address....M. H. Thatcher
Presentation of Diplomas....The Rev. J. R. L. Diggs
Benediction-Invocation....The Rev. L. H. Brown

### Ty Cobb Loses His Bat.

Tyrus Cobb, premier American League hitter, has an explanation for his weak hitting this spring. The loss of his pet bat has put Tyrus and his batting optics very much on the blink.

A young kleptomaniac has Tyrus worried, incidentally robbing the club of many base hits that have hitherto ripened into runs for the champions.

Volunteer sleuths, recruited from the large army of local bugs, are scouting around Bennett Park for the lad who pilfered Cobb's famous stick.

In the meantime Cobb is greatly worried over his batting average.

The head slugman in the National League, Hans Wagner by name, is also "crabbing" about his hitting.

"I'm having a lot of hard luck," said Wagner. "I hit the ball all right, but some of them smart young Alecs looking for reputation come along and pull down my hits with one hand. My hitting will bound up after awhile. I'll make some of them 'freshies' leg weary before the season is ended."

### Cincinnati To Play Glenwood.

The Cincinnati Gymnasium baseball team will be the Glenwoods' opponents May 10 at Glenwood field. The "Gymns" are a well-known organization, representing the largest athletic association in this section of the country, and their baseball team has always been at the head in their athletic department. Manager Biro has a fine set of ball tossers and the Glenwoods will have to put up their best efforts to have a "show in." Both teams will line up as follows:

| Glenwoods. | Positions. | Gymns. |
|---|---|---|
| Sommers, Fehler, McMonigle | Pitchers | Ranz, Williamson |
| Clegg, Sehan | Catchers | Bauer |
| Harper | First base | Lewis |
| Laebach | Second base | Biro |
| Lloyd | Shortstop | McCarty |
| B. Williamson | Third base | Wick |
| Baker | Left field | Sebas |
| Russell | Center field | Dopper |
| Adolph | Right field | O'Donnell |

### Pekin Gazette No More.

Pekin, China, May 4.—The Pekin Gazette, the oldest newspaper in the world, issued to-day what will probably be its last number. It will be succeeded by the Government Gazette, which will be larger and more modern in appearance and will be the official organ of the Chinese Government. The Pekin Gazette was established in 911 A. D. and had a large circulation at a time when Anglo-Saxons were little more than barbarians and America was inhabited only by savages.

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# NEGRO VOTE

## W. E. Chandler Puts Some Posers To Taft Men.

**ARE THEY IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING NEGRO?**

**CALLS ATTENTION TO "LILY WHITE" CONVENTIONS.**

### THE ALLIES ARE DYING HARD.

Washington, May 4.—[Special.]—Is the party of Lincoln and Grant — the party of freedom—in favor of disfranchising the negro voter?

Former Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, threw a bombshell into the Taft camp this morning by putting such a question to the members of the Republican National Committee. The Senator asks the committeemen whether they are in favor of seating delegations to the Chicago convention which were selected by State conventions at which the negro was excluded. Practically all the delegates which have been instructed for Taft in the Southern States were named at "lily white" conventions. In other words, Mr. Chandler makes the point that should the committee seat these delegates it would place the Republican party in an attitude toward the negro of indorsing the legislation placed on the statute books of Southern States by Democratic State Administrations. Mr. Chandler cannot see how the Republican party, as represented by its national committee, can take this step, but he writes the members as follows:

In behalf of parties properly interested I wish to ask you what the Republican National Committee, when making up the preliminary roll of the convention of June 16, ought to do in the case of delegates elected by a convention a condition of whose action was that no colored man should be allowed to be a member of that convention?

It seems to me that, considering the Fifteenth amendment of the Constitution and the history of the Republican party, such a convention upon its adoption of the lily-white rule as its fundamental principle instantly ceased to be a Republican body, so that its delegates cannot for a moment be considered as entitled to seats in a National Republican Convention to nominate a President.

In giving to me and to the public your opinion on the question submitted, it is not necessary to commit yourself as to the seating of any delegates who may appear as claimants against the lily-white delegates. But a knowledge on the part of such delegates and others of your views on the question now asked at an early date, before June 16, will greatly expedite the working of your committee and of the Committee on Credentials of the National Convention.

* * *

**The Allies Dying Hard.**

And thus it goes. The allies are dying hard. They issued the following bulletin to-night:

Representatives of the allies state that they have dug up another bit of evidence going to show that the Taft managers are working overtime on the manufacture of historical fiction intended to help along the "hurry, hurry, you'll have to hurry," campaign of the boisterous band-wagon barkers.

In the statement issued by the management of the Taft presidential campaign on Saturday appeared the following:

"In Oregon the Republican State Committee significantly indorsed the candidacy of Secretary Taft, and the Republican Convention will instruct for him."

S. L. Kline, of Corvallis, Ore., a member of the Oregon Republican State Committee, who is in the city, said yesterday afternoon:

"The only action taken by the Republican State Committee of Oregon was to lay on the table a resolution indorsing the candidacy of Secretary Taft about three weeks ago. This was at the last meeting held by the committee, at which arrangements were made for the approaching State Convention, and I was present and participated in the proceedings. There is very little formulated sentiment in regard to the presidency in Oregon, but there is a pretty general belief that the State's delegates should go to Chicago free to take whatever action may seem to be best for the good of the whole party at that time. I doubt if there will be instructions for Secretary Taft or any other candidate at the State Convention."

* * *

**One Republican Signer.**

When John Sharp Williams, the Democratic minority leader, got up in the House one day last week and exhorted the Republican members to come forward and sign with the Democrats a petition discharging the Ways and Means Committee from consideration of the Stevens bill, putting wood pulp on the free list, he was not surprised when no Republican would repent, and he only expected the 167 Democratic signatures which have been placed on the petition.

The House Democratic leaders were therefore astonished this morning when Representative W. H. Parker, of South Dakota, a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, sent to the minority room for the petition. It was promptly given to his messenger, and a few minutes after it was returned with Mr. Parker's signature.

All over the country the press is making it red-hot for the House organization and the Republican members who will not take some steps to secure the passage of the Stevens bill. The majority are shifting mighty uneasily in their seats, especially those of them who are authors of bills carrying out exactly what the Williams petition asks for. So far Mr. Parker is the only Republican to defy the House organization in this particular matter, but Mr. Williams has hopes that a few more will be willing to express the courage of their convictions before adjournment.

* * *

**Congressional Campaign.**

Chairman Lloyd, of Missouri, the manager of this year's campaign for the next House of Representatives, is already actively engaged on the preliminary work of the campaign. The subcommittee, consisting of Representatives Gaines, of Tennessee; Grainer, of Rhode Island, and Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, is making excellent progress on the Democratic campaign book, and the guide for Democratic orators will be ready this year at an earlier period than in past campaigns. The Democrats on the committee have agreed that the tariff question will be the most important issue in the campaign, and accordingly the campaign book will treat that point extensively. The work inaugurated by Chairman Griggs several campaigns ago, of securing the discount sheets of exporters in order that it may be shown in black and white just how much the American consumer is mulcted for the benefit of the foreigner, will again be followed by the committee, which is already in possession of the sheets.

Chairman Lloyd said to-day that after the convention main headquarters will be opened in Chicago, though a branch will be maintained in this city. The chairman thinks the prospects for a Democratic House are more favorable than they have been since 1892.

* * *

**Minor Washington Matters.**

The chaotic condition in which the House leaders find themselves is well illustrated by the Banking and Currency Committee's action in tabling the Vreeland currency measure, although it is this bill which the organization favors and is expected to put through the House regardless of the views of the committee.

* * *

The Supreme Court to-day granted writs of certiorari in the cases of Green county, Ky., vs. Mary Annie Quinlan, executrix, and Green county vs. John Thomas, executor, the celebrated "bond cases" from Green county, involving the liability of the county to pay bonds representing a subscription to build a railroad. Ernest McPherson represents the county in both cases. In the first Edmund F. Trabue, George Du Relle and Attila Cox, Jr., are counsel for Quinlan, and A. P. Humphrey for Thomas.

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# THIRD CONTINUANCE IN CASE OF FRED D. WARREN.

**Editor of Appeal To Reason Indicted For Offering Reward For Kidnaping W. S. Taylor.**

Ft. Scott, Kan., May 4.—On motion of the Government in the Federal Court here to-day, the trial of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, was continued until the next term of court, which will be in November. This is the third continuance requested by and granted the Government.

Mr. Warren is charged with sending "scurrilous, defamatory and threatening" matter through the mails. Clarence S. Darrow, who was the chief counsel in the defense of Haywood, Pettibone and Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners at Boise City, Idaho, appeared for Mr. Warren.

The charge against Editor Warren is based upon the mailing of a printed reward of $1,000 for the kidnaping of ex-Gov. Taylor, of Kentucky. The Appeal to Reason made this sensational offer for the purpose of calling attention to the decision of the United State Supreme Court, that the removal of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners from Colorado to Idaho for trial was not an illegal proceeding.

The paper's reward indicated a desire to have ex-Gov. Taylor kidnaped and taken from Indiana to Kentucky for trial for alleged complicity in the assassination of Gov. Goebel.

### Aged Farmer Dies.

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The funeral of David Lewis, a well-known farmer, of near Pine Grove, took place yesterday at Otter Creek church. He was 86 years old and is survived by his wife and two children, Miss Fannie Lewis, of Vine Grove, and Henry Lewis, of Texas.

AMUSEMENTS.


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Next Week—"Human Hearts."


RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 418 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 226.
*Daily, †Daily, except Sunday, S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati and East | *3:15am | a* 2:25am |
| Cincinnati and East | a* 9:35am | a* 9:20pm |
| Cincinnati and East | a* 1:37pm | a* 2:50pm |
| Cincinnati and East | xa* 6:00pm | xa* 11:35am |
| Mobile and New Orleans | * 9:30pm | * 8:45am |
| Memphis and Hot Springs | * 2:50pm | * 8:35am |
| New Orleans and Memphis | * 2:45am | * 2:10am |
| Nashville and Atlanta | * 3:00pm | *12:50pm |
| Nashville and Chattanooga | * 8:00am | * 7:10pm |
| Bowling Green Accommo. | † 5:05pm | †10:20am |
| Knoxville and Atlanta | * 8:30pm | * 7:50am |
| Knoxville Mail | * 8:10am | * 6:10pm |
| Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington | xa† 7:25am | xa 11:45am |
| Frankfort and Lexington | xa† 2:00pm | xa† 6:40pm |
| Bardstown and Springfield | † 4:30pm | † 8:10am |
| Bardstown and Springfield | † 8:20am | † 5:42pm |
| Lebanon and Greensburg | † 5:50pm | †10:15am |
| **Sunday Trains.** | | |
| Frankfort and Lexington | xa6:15pm | xa 10:35am |
| Bowling Green Accommo. | 6:10pm | 10:55am |
| Bardstown and Springfield | 6:00pm | 9:35am |
| Lebanon and Greensburg | 6:00pm | 10:15am |
| **From First and Water-Street Station.** | | |
| Frankfort Accommodation | † 4:30pm | † 8:00am |
| Shelbyville and Bloomfield | * 5:15pm | * 8:20am |
| Shelbyville and Bloomfield | * 8:00am | * 6:00pm |

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect April 18, 1908.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for points between Louisville and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange hourly 6:05 a. m. to 7:05 p. m., then 8:40, 9:40 and 10:40 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.; then 8, 9, 10, 11:15 and 12 p. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal station, Jefferson st. between Third and Fourth. In effect January 1, 1908.

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6, 7 and 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:25 and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Effective May 2, 1908. Summer Schedule—Cars leave station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and 8 minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 and 6:50 a. m. and 58 minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:58 p. m. Leave station for Harrods Creek at 5:32 a. m. and 8 and 44 minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:08 p. m. Last car for Harrods Creek and Prospect at 10:08 p. m., except Saturday and Monday nights, when it leaves at 11:08, leaving Prospect at 11:54 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars leave city limits at end of East Broadway line at 5:40, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 and 10:20 a. m., and twenty minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:20 p. m. Leave Watterson Pike (present terminus) returning at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40 and 9:55 a. m., and fifty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:55 p. m.

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N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

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9:45 a. m. daily, St. Louis-Evansville Special, Huntingburg, Evansville, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, St. Louis and way stations.

5 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive at 7:15 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:45 p. m. and 7:00 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHWEST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4:00 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:30 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleepers to Knoxville.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive at 9:30 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive at 9:30 a. m., 9:25 p. m. and 11:40 a. m. Trains from the Southwest arrive at 9:30 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect May 1, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

LOUISVILLE-SEYMOUR LIMITED CARS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Speeds, Memphis, Henryville, Underwood, Vienna, Scottsburg, Austin, Crothersville, Chestnut Ridge and Seymour at 11:30 a. m. and at 3:30 and 5:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 and 10:30 a. m. and at 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. Traction Company for Indianapolis and intermediate points; also with trains of the B. and O. S. W. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 1, 1907.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Memphis and New Orleans | 9:40pm | 7:50am |
| Memphis and New Orleans | 12:01pm | 5:35pm |
| Paducah and Fulton | 7:31am | 4:55pm |
| Central City accom | 4:15pm | 8:30am |
| Elizabethtown and Hodgenville | 7:31am | 4:55pm |
| Elizabethtown and Hodgenville | 4:45pm | 8:30am |
| Owensboro | 12:01pm | 4:55pm |
| Hopkinsville | 12:01pm | 5:35pm |
| California points, through car Tuesdays | 9:40pm | 5:35pm |

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

| | East. | West. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Louisville (Sou Ry.) | 7:45am Ar. | 9:25pm |
| Lv. Versailles (L. and A.) | 10:00am Ar. | 5:35pm |
| Lv. Nicholasville | 1:15pm Lv. | 4:15pm |
| Lv. Richmond | 2:05pm Lv. | 3:35pm |
| Lv. Irvine | 3:05pm Lv. | 2:50pm |
| Lv. Beattyville | 4:35pm Lv. | 1:25pm |

All trains daily except Sunday.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Typewriters—Blickensderfer, $17.50; Smith Premier, $45; first-class shape; leaving the city. Address Q 128, this office.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

## STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

## LEE LINE STEAMERS

To EVANSVILLE $3. PADUCAH $5.50. ST. LOUIS $10. MEMPHIS $10.50.
GEORGIA LEE leaves Saturday May 9, noon. Through freight and passenger rates named to all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi river points, north to ST. LOUIS, south to VICKSBURG, and Arkansas river to PINE BLUFF.
To CINCINNATI, $3.00.
PETERS LEE leaves Mon., May 11, p. m.
CLAUDE E. JAGOE, Agent.
Phones, Cumb. M. 26; Home 7610. 112 Fourth.

Louisville & Evansville Packet Company.

## STEAMER TELL CITY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 4 P. M.
For Cannelton, Tell City, Owensboro, Evansville and lower Ohio River. Freight received wharfboat foot of Fourth street. Both phones 495, 827. Freight shipped by this line delivered quicker than by rail.
T. L. BENNETT, G. F. and P. A.


# COAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Bernard Lump | $3.00 |
| St. Bernard Nut | 2.75 |
| Best Pittsburg Lump | 3.50 |
| Moss Straight Creek | 3.50 |
| Jellico Lump | 3.50 |
| Anthracite, all sizes, ton | 7.75 |
| Pocahontas, per ton | 4.50 |
| New River Smokeless, per ton | 4.50 |
| Blacksmithing, per ton | 4.50 |

Prompt service. Yards all parts of city.

ST. BERNARD MINING CO.
(Incorporated)
Both phones: 932. 342 W. Main st.

KOSMOS PORTLAND CEMENT

Used exclusively in Belknap Warehouse, Stewart Dry Goods Store and Lincoln Savings Bank. Endorsed and used by leading architects and contractors.

Offices 614-615-616 Paul Jones Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.


PROPOSALS.

Quartermaster's Office, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 2, 1908.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 a. m. June 2, 1908, then opened, for construction of a frame Post Exchange building at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Information, plans and specifications furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Post Exchange" and addressed to E. D. ANDERSON, Captain and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 4, 1908. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 a. m. May 25, 1908, and then opened, for repairs and alterations to Post Hospital. Full information and necessary blank forms will be furnished upon application to this office. E. D. ANDERSON, Captain, Twelfth Cavalry, Quartermaster.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By TERRY & TICE,
523 Paul Jones bldg. Both 'phones.
Beautiful 7-room brick, furnace, bath, electricity, on West Ormsby..$40 00
2-story, 7-room frame, 1607 Jackson; just painted and put in first-class condition ... 18 00
Cosy 4-room brick on Twenty-first, near Ormsby; will repair to suit tenant ... 10 00
New 3-room cottage on Second st. cars; convenient to L. & N. shops.. 8 00
Another, same neighborhood ... 7 00

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS AND ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST. BRUNER, 355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—8-room house, with furnace, laundry and all conveniences. 1612 Coral ... $30 00
New 8-room house, on Long ave., near Stiltz ave.; all modern conveniences; fine location; 1 square from car line ... 35 00
Home phone 8129. EDW. F. WEIGEL.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—BROOK St., east side, between Kentucky and St. Catherine, nice desirable flat buildings, three buildings of two flats each, 6 rooms and reception halls, bath, gas, Monarch furnace separate for each flat; servants' rooms; each, 1st floor, $42.50; 2d floor ... $45 00
C. O. EWING, 312 W. Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—May 1, very desirable 7-room apartment in Sans Souci, corner Third and Burnett; best lighted and ventilated apartments in the city. See janitor or phone Main 414; Home phone 414.

FOR RENT—Apartment of 5 rooms and bath, in southern part of city; all modern conveniences; from now until September 1 or longer. Address W 154, this office.

FOR RENT—Front apartment, "The Central," Third, near Kentucky. Camb. S. 2097—A.

FOR RENT—4-room flat, heat, hot and cold water. 733 Third st. Phone 4621.

FOR RENT—Flat No. 4, Central Apartments, Third, near Kentucky. Home phone 4621.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—The NEW HOTEL KLISHAM, 418 to 424 Sixth st., above Jefferson; stag; all large, airy, outside rooms, beautifully furnished; elegantly appointed bathrooms free to guests; electrically lighted throughout; both 'phones; centrally located; reasonable prices. Call.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room with alcove, second floor, attractive; also side room; meals if desired; references required. 548 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Nicely-furnished rooms; gentlemen only; private family. Apartment 211 Guthrie Coke bldg., 662 Fourth.

FOR RENT—Large and small furnished front rooms; all conveniences. 739 4th.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 furnished rooms. 733 Third st. Phone 4621.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 1003 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Flat 18, Pope Bldg., Third and Walnut. Home phone 7407.

FOR RENT—Upper 4-room flat; private entrance; all conveniences. Call 723 W. Chestnut.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—CORNS AND BUNIONS removed without pain, 25c. References all the leading physicians and surgeons. Our method is original and the best in the world. We remove corns in one piece. Be as particular in selecting your chiropodist as you are your physician. DANGEROUS to employ inexperienced or traveling chiropodists. Dr. Frank Davis and wife the only antiseptic foot specialists. Office 329 Fourth. Established 1883.

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—You to try Henry 10c lunch, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily. HENRY CAFE, Second and Green.

WANTED—A first-class Princess dresser and single wardrobe; must be cheap. Address L 99, this office.

WANTED—Family washing and ironing; can do it at house or take home. EMMA MANIS, 204 West Green.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents for the best-selling proposition on the market. R. H. REESE, Colonial flats, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Two more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—
"SHUTTLEWORTH'S,"
58 Kenyon. Phones Main 245; Home 8626.
If you are looking for a position why not come to the place where they are specialized. All first-class openings are dealt with.
Bookkeeper—Furniture store; good.
Engineer—Local; good opening.
Business Investment—Small capital; good compensation.
Salesmen—Can use three furniture.
Bookkeepers—Do stenography; can use two; first-class wages.
Stenographers—Two, $40 and $60.
Salesmen—Any line you wish.

WANTED—HIGH-GRADE business openings now registered for ambitious persons who train in Shorthand or Bookkeeping under professionals. Time eight to twelve weeks; tuition only $35; easy payments. With either subject is given A FREE COURSE in both Rapid Calculation and Business Penmanship. Instruction during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—THE NAVY needs many good men, with or without trades; age limit for mechanics, 21 to 35; pay $25 to $70 a month. Young men without trades may enlist between 17 and 25, as apprentice seamen and be sent to Naval Training Station for instruction. Pay clear of living expenses and first outfit of uniform. Apply NAVY RECRUITING STATION, post-office building, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; 60 chairs constantly busy; licensed instructors; tools given; diplomas granted; wages Saturdays; positions waiting; wonderful demand for graduates. Write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A first-class linotype operator; $25 per week; day work; job plant; also a first-class job printer as foreman; good salary to right man; both men must be strictly sober; nonunion men preferred. CHRONICLE PUB. CO., Alexandria, La.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Men with wives, families, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, male cooks, waiters, clerks, stewards, mechanics, foremen, artists, etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. The square office.

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began small. I will show you how to do the work. Send for particulars. MANAGER, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—$25 per week and traveling expenses paid by reliable house to salesman to visit dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Young man who has had a year or two experience in drafting structural iron work. Address V 59, this office.

WANTED—Boy to work at soda fountain. Apply KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market sts.

WANTED—Second-hand baker and boy. 1120 Frankfort ave.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 nice girls. Citizens sure of good ones, who leave orders at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Fine cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc., for city, country and abroad. References required. Attend.

WANTED—Girl, white, to do general housework; 2 in family; no washing; good wages. Phone 3658, 610 Preston st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or office assistant, by young man, 25 years old; experienced; not afraid of work; reasonable salary. Address me at once. 607 Twenty-fifth st. W. E. F.

WANTED—Situation; steady nursing; good experience. Address (MISS) I. M. JONES, R. F. D. No. 3, No. 68, Richmond, Ky.

WANTED—Position as salesman or to do clerical work by young married man; best of reference. Address T 97, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

CASH WITHOUT PUBLICITY. Your personal, unindorsed note will do. Loans on any security. Privacy guaranteed. Payable weekly, monthly or quarterly, with proportionate discount for prepayment. We solicit your investigation and will appreciate a call. WE CAN MAKE YOU RATES.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If you are, Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or phone 2455.

CONFIDENTIAL, PRIVATE, QUICK
Is our method of loaning money.
A claim on your furniture, horses or wagons will do.
CHARGE FOR ACTUAL TIME ONLY.
Over 17 years established.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 Fourth, cor. Jefferson.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2, 502 Fourth ave.

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Excellent room for couple or gentlemen; first-class table; all conveniences; reasonable rates. 232 E. College.

BOARDING—Large, pleasant room; beautiful neighborhood. MRS. MAXWELL, 1329 Second.

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

BOARDING—First-class rooms. 1212 Fourth ave.

TYPEWRITERS.

WANTED—You can rent an Oliver Typewriter, with stand, for $3 per mo. Oliver Typewriting Agency, 416 W. Jefferson.


## High-Grade Wall Paper AT LOWEST PRICES.

CULLEY'S Wall Paper Store
SEVENTH AND OAK STS.
Cumb. Phone South 2692. Home 6225.

BUILDER OF

## Artistic Homes

My method will save money. Call and see illustrations.

HUGH L. NEVIN
Room 403 Courier-Journal Building.


FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—By TERRY & TICE,

523 Paul Jones bldg. Both 'phones.
Well rented, double brick flat building for $3,000; one-third cash. A 10 per cent. investment. The building could not be put up for the money. It's dirt cheap and its rented and the tenants pay.

Close-in investment; 4-room brick, $1,200; the ground is a great speculation; meanwhile it pays 10 per cent.

1607 Jackson st.; just put in perfect repair and painted. Better than a new house; could not be built for $2,500; our price for quick sale, $2,000. About one-third cash.

Near Portland-ave. cars, on made street and close to Seventeenth, a 2-story, 7-room, $2,000 property for $1,500.

These are all on the bargain counter and will go quickly. Let us show you. We can make you some money.

FOR SALE—
CHEROKEE ROAD.
50x180 FT.,
$70 A FOOT.
EVERETT AVENUE,
40x180 FT.,
$40 A FOOT.
Both lots above grade of sidewalk and $10 A FOOT cheaper than any other lot on either block.
OTHER LOTS ON BASSETT, RANSDELL AND GLEN MARY AVENUES,
$20 TO $25 A FOOT.
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—IN THE HIGHLANDS: 4 BLOCKS FROM CHEROKEE PARK; 2-story brick residence, 10 rooms, cellar under entire house and ½-acre of ground; stable, plenty of shade, 2 blocks from Broadway car line; price $7,000.
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Auction sale: vehicles and harness for sale at public auction; over 100 high-grade vehicles and about 100 sets of fine harness to the highest bidder. This stock consists of surreys, buggies, phaetons, runabouts, traps, stanhopes, landaus, victorias, wagons and pony rigs. The above will be sold without reserve, at our warehouse, 208 First st., Thursday, May 7, 1908, at 10 a. m. You can buy more here at this sale for $1.00 than you can buy anywhere else for $3.00. LOUISVILLE AUCTION CO., 208 First st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. One Little Wonder Brick Machine, capacity 60,000 to 75,000 per day with elevator, table, pulleys and shafting, all in complete running order; 2 boilers and pumps, 2 engines, 12 brick trucks, oil cans, a lot of brick covers; a large lot of lumber as boards and 2x4 stuff and about 200,000 old bricks. Call on or address NEWTON G. ROGERS, 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, SODA WATER FOUNTAINS, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING. AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE—To stockholders National Bank of Kentucky. Foreign owner of some of this stock desires to use the money in his business and will sell his bank stock at 195. Address JOHN T. SAULTER, Terminal bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE—Condemned ice horses, under sealed bid. Bids to be opened Thursday, May 7, 1908. MERCHANTS' ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., 615 Eighth st.

FOR SALE—1 34-ft. launch, with 14 horse-power gasoline engine; in perfect condition; makes 10 miles an hour. CHAS. IRION, Frankfort, Ky.

FOR SALE—Automobiles; big bargains in second-hand runabouts and touring cars. Get our list. LONGEST BROS. CO., 821 Third st.

FOR SALE—Second-hand soda water fountain at sacrifice. Inquire TAYLOR-ISAACS DRUG CO., Third and Jefferson sts.

FOR SALE—Two double-door large-size fireproof safes cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—First-class family horse, gentle. ECLIPSE STABLE, 220 West Green st.

FOR SALE—300 new doors, 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in.; very cheap. 725 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Handsome solitaire diamond ring; cheap. Address L 13, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—$10,000 oil stock in blocks to suit purchasers at par. Pays 12 per cent. dividend. Nonspeculative, but permanent investment, with larger dividends in near future. Company has 32 flowing wells and 1,000 acres of proven and tested fields in the Ohio Trenton Rock Petroleum Belt. Apply to JUNIUS C. KLEIN, 341 Fifth st., or Home phone 119.

$2,000 WILL SECURE Clean, staple, permanent business in Louisville showing a net profit of more than $300 per month; particulars at interview. Address F 111, this office.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—A lady's gold watch and fob; on Fourth st., between Market and Broadway; initials C. E. C. Return to 2536 Magazine st. Reward.

LOST—Gold medal; diamond in center; name on back. ERLE R. EPPERSON, Address Kennedy Court, Crescent Hill, Ky. Reward.

LOST—Pocketbook in interurban station, containing cards with name, Elsa Leachman. Return to Fifth-avenue Hotel. Reward.

## CATHOLIC WOMAN'S CLUB KEEPING AN "OPEN HOUSE."

Many Visited New Quarters of Organization Yesterday and Thoroughly Approved of Them.

Despite the inclement weather more than 250 people attended the reception given at the new clubrooms of the Catholic Woman's Club, at 615 West Walnut street, yesterday, and still larger crowds are expected at the receptions to be given to-day and to-morrow. Committees of members showed the visitors around the spacious and handsomely-furnished apartments of the building and set the usual lunch for all who desired to partake. General satisfaction and praise was expressed by all who saw the new quarters of the club.

The present building, which was formerly the Waverly Hotel, is far more roomy and comfortable, as well as far more handsomely furnished, than the former home of the club, and it will easily accommodate 125 people. The club at present provides a home for fifty working girls, who would otherwise be without family or home ties in the city, and it is planned, with increased opportunities now at the disposal of the club, greatly to extend its scope in this respect.

## YESTERDAY'S REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. A. Pirtle to E. L. Bowen, 26¼ feet, south side Chestnut, 52½ feet east of Fourteenth | $1,250 |
| Louise Dennis to Eliza Bowman, 25 feet, south side Rowan, 50 feet east of Twenty-fifth | 1 |
| A. W. Jones to M. W. Bauer, 60 feet, west side Bellevue, avenue | 750 |
| Gaulbert Realty Company to P. H. Ackerman, lots 38 and 39 Gaulbert addition | 300 |
| Same to L. K. Heimerdinger, lots 36 and 37 Gaulbert addition | 1 |
| L. W. Johnson to L. A. Tschanz, 25 feet, north side Washington, 275 feet east of Clay | 1 |
| George Schwemmer to Matt Cuniffe, 25 feet, southwest side Baxter avenue, 113 feet northwest of Fetter | 1 |
| Mary McDowell to William Carnahan, 35 feet, east side Grand, 530 feet west of Thirty-fourth | 1 |
| H. C. Priest to J. E. Slaughter, 40 feet, northwest side Ransdell, 640 feet southwest of Ray | 1,000, etc. |
| Elizabeth Herbold to J. W. Flood, 30 feet, north side Broadway, 379½ feet west of Nineteenth | 2,000 |
| E. G. Lutz to M. D. Lutz, 50 feet, southeast corner of Young and Thirty-fifth | 1, etc. |
| J. R. Smith to James Hammond, tract in county | 80 |
| E. E. Mecham to Henry Hughes, lots 28 and 29, block D, Lincoln Park | 70 |
| Margaret Gallagher to Ilda Watson, 31½ feet, south side Grayson, 167¼ feet east of Nineteenth | 1 |
| Simon Hoffman to Mose Hoffman, 20 feet, south side Jefferson, 85 feet west of Clay | 1 |
| J. W. Corder to J. S. Smith, two-thirds acre | 150 |

## RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 4, at 7 p. m.:

| Stations. | Temp. | Pre. | Stations. | Temp. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 78 | .12 | Marquette | 42 | .00 |
| Amarillo | 66 | .04 | Memphis | 82 | .08 |
| Atlanta | 78 | .00 | Modena | .. | .03 |
| Bismarck | 56 | .00 | Montgomery | 86 | .00 |
| Cairo | 72 | .14 | Nashville | 76 | .02 |
| Cincinnati | 64 | 1.84 | New Orleans | 84 | .00 |
| Charlotte | 82 | .00 | New York | 60 | .00 |
| Chattanooga | 78 | .02 | North Platte | 58 | 1.28 |
| Chicago | 46 | .26 | Oklahoma | 70 | .02 |
| Corp. Christi | 80 | .00 | Omaha | 46 | .12 |
| Davenport | 48 | .18 | Palestine | 86 | .01 |
| Dodge City | 70 | .06 | Pittsburg | 54 | T |
| El Paso | 64 | T | San Antonio | 86 | .00 |
| Fort Smith | 72 | .90 | Shreveport | 84 | .52 |
| Galveston | 80 | .00 | St. Louis | 72 | .18 |
| Jacksonville | 86 | .02 | St. Paul | 60 | .00 |
| Indianapolis | 52 | 1.20 | Vicksburg | 86 | T |
| Kansas City | 60 | .78 | Washington | 62 | .18 |
| Little Rock | 80 | .60 | Yel'stone Pk. | 50 | .10 |

T.—Trace.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, May 4, 1908.

| | 7 a. m. | 7 p. m. |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 29.90 | 29.83 |
| Temperature | 60 | 68 |
| Dewpoint | 47 | 61 |
| Relative humidity | 50 | 84 |
| Wind velocity | 4 | 2 |
| State of weather | Cloudy | Cloudy |

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, May 4, 1908.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum temperature | 73 |
| Minimum temperature | 47 |
| Mean temperature | 60 |
| Normal temperature | 63 |
| Departure for day | −3 |
| Departure for month | −45 |
| Departure since March 1 | +242 |
| Prevailing winds | NW |
| Mean barometer | 29.86 |
| Mean relative humidity | 89 |
| Character of day | Cloudy |
| Total precipitation | 0.18 |
| Normal precipitation | 0.12 |
| Departure for day | +0.06 |
| Departure for month | +0.38 |
| Departure since March 1 | +4.68 |

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was still falling last night. The stages were 7 feet 7 inches on the falls, 9 feet 9 inches in the canal and 25 feet 7 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was fair and the weather was threatening and rainy.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m. ....Madison, Capt. Littrell, for Madison at 1 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton. ....Tarascon, Capt. Zell, to Evansville.... Madison, Capt. Littrell from Madison.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. John Crow, of the monster towboat Sprague, has been indicted at Paducah, Ky., for interfering with a United States Deputy Marshal in the performance of his duty, and will be tried soon at Owensboro. It is alleged that Capt. Crow interfered when United States Deputy Marshal Neal arrested a negro aboard the Sprague while the boat was moving down the Ohio six weeks ago....The Maj. Slack passed here yesterday with a model and two squares of fire brick....The towboat Fulton left Evansville with a tow of empties for Pittsburg....The Helen M. Gould leaves from the foot of Third avenue every week day for Carrollton and all intermediate points....The fine Lee Line steamer Georgia Lee will leave the foot of Fourth avenue Saturday, May 9, at noon, offering cheap passenger and fast freight service to Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and Pine Bluff, Ark., and all intermediate points. She is commanded by Capt. Stapleton and the office is in charge of Joe Tucker....The Transit took down a tow of fifteen barges and one steel barge yesterday for the lower Ohio....The Tell City left Evansville for this port with a good trip....Over 1,500,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburg Sunday for Louisville and other lower Ohio and Mississippi points....The St. Louis Republic of Thursday says: "A shortage of the coal supply for the steamboats existed yesterday, and the steamer Omaha was obliged to defer her departure until this morning. The Madison Coal Company expects to have plenty of coal to-day for all the boats. The Eagle Packet Company has its own supply and yesterday had a full barge load in reserve."....The gasoline boat Madison arrived yesterday with a good trip. Her cargo consisted mainly of hogs and tobacco. She will leave to-day for Madison at 1 p. m....The towboat Pacific will arrive from Cincinnati this morning, and will take down a big tow for lower river points....The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "A sweeping crusade to rid the levee of its notorious negro dives is being arranged by members of the Steamboat Managers' Association, and a meeting to prepare the plan of campaign is to be called at an early date. The move is prompted by the difficulty the steamboat lines experience in getting sufficient roustabouts to handle their freight and work aboard ship, and the exorbitant demands in the way of wages made at times by these. The steamboat men are convinced that a system of peonage prevails on the river front, and that the majority of the negroes are controlled by a few bosses, who dictate to them when and where they shall work and what wages they shall demand. The Mayor is to be appealed to to assist in carrying through the plan to wipe out the joints, and efforts will be made to prosecute owners who lease premises for illegal purposes."....John L. Matthews, in Everybody's Magazine, says: "The Ohio-Mississippi coal trade, which exists to-day, is one of the greatest single movements of cargo in the world. From Pittsburg to New Orleans is 2,000 miles, all down hill. Coal in 1,000-ton barges is rafted into fleets and towed down this distance by powerful steamboats at a cost of less than 75 cents a ton against a railroad rate of about $4.50—from Pittsburg to Memphis for 43 cents, against a rail rate of $2.70. Millions of tons of coal have gone this way and always will go this way, because the boats have only to drift, and those that come back, mostly empty, are not hard to shove upstream. In the very week when North Dakota was suffering most for lack of fuel, and the railways were unable to move cars more than twenty-five miles a day, 400,000 tons of fuel went past Memphis by river on their way to New Orleans, in ten large cargoes. Sixty thousand tons went down on a single fleet, and sold in New Orleans for less than the rail freight would have been from Pittsburg to North Dakota. They went 2,000 miles in three weeks or less, while a single carload would have taken eighty days to cover the distance by rail. The fleets mostly returned empty, but one of them carried back sugar and syrup at a cost of a little more than a mill a ton-mile, and it made the 2,000 miles upstream in a little more than a month—at the very time that Christmas goods ordered in Chicago in November were still blocked by February's snows in the West. So much advantage already lies on the side of the river, comparatively unimproved though it is.

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, May 4.—[Special.]—The coal shipment on this rise will total nearly 5,000,000 bushels. The river is still rising, and there is plenty of water for the shipment of heavy coalboats. The river is expected to remain at a shipping stage for several days. Three tows, comprised almost entirely of heavy coalboats, were sent out to-day by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. They were the Duquesne, 15 boats, 2 model barges and 2 barges; Henry Lourey, 17 boats and 3 barges, and the Raymond Horner, 17 boats and 3 barges. To-morrow the same company will send out the Sam Clark with a tow of 28 barges. The Pittsburg is scheduled to leave on Wednesday with a tow. The Helen White and A. R. Budd went out with tows Sunday. These shipments are much more than was expected and show quickly how the river coal operators can acquire a big stock of coal. The trip to Parkersburg of the Pittsburg rivermen, including Maj. Henry C. Newcomer and J. Frank Tilley, was postponed until to-morrow afternoon. The delegation will rise early Wednesday morning and watch the big tows of heavy coalboats sweep past the site of the new Parkersburg bridge. There was 10.6 feet of water at Davis Island dam this evening and the river was rising.

Wheeling, May 4.—River 12.6; rising.

Point Pleasant, May 4.—River 15.5; rising. Rain.

Cincinnati, May 4.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio River was 29 feet 5 inches and rising. Rain. Departures of packets to-day were: Courier for Maysville, Lizzie Bay for Madison and City of Louisville for Louisville. Packets due in Tuesday are: Queen City from Pittsburg, Courier from Maysville, Greenwood from Charleston, Kentucky from Madison and City of Cincinnati from Louisville.

Madison, May 4.—[Special.—River 26 feet; rising fast; a swell of 5 feet. Rainfall of 1.60.

Evansville, May 4.—River 35.5; stationary. Rain; warmer.

Cairo, May 4.—River 34.5; falling. Rain; warm. Arrived: Scotia, Tennessee River, 11 a. m. Departed: Fred Hartweg, lower Mississippi, 3:30 p. m.

St. Louis, May 4.—Arrivals and Departures: Steamers Ferd Herold from Memphis; United States dredge, No. 5, from Dubuque; Grey Eagle and City of Memphis from and for Cape Girardeau; City of Saltillo for Tennessee River.

Memphis, May 4.—[Special.]—River 28.4; a fall of .2 in twenty-four hours. Kate Adams departed at 5 p. m. for Arkansas City. Stacker Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Friar's Point. Towboat Russell Lord, from White River, passed up this evening from the Ohio River with a big tow of barges loaded with railroad ties. Local Inspectors Walts and Hodge have gone to Helena, Ark., where they to-morrow will investigate the sinking of the showboat Mann fifteen miles above that place April 26, where many lives were lost.

## MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Cherbourg, May 4.—Sailed: Steamer New York, from Southampton, New York.

Glasgow, May 4.—Arrived, 3d: Steamer Grampian, Boston.

Madeira, May 3.—Arrived: Steamer Romanic, Boston for Naples.

Fiume, May 2.—Sailed: Steamer Carpathia, New York.

Bremen, May 2.—Sailed: Steamer Barbarossa, New York.

Moville, May 4.—Arrived: Steamer California, New York for Glasgow, and proceeded.

Patras, April 28.—Sailed: Steamer Laura, from Trieste, New York.

Havre, May 1.—Sailed: Steamer Louisiane, New York.

Gibraltar, May 4.—Sailed: Steamer Friederich der Grosse, from Genoa and Naples, New York.

## CHAIN GANG GUARD SHOT WHEN HE DROPPED PISTOL.

Theodore L. Roeder, Former Louisville Man, Victim of Serious Accident At Paducah.

Paducah Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Theodore L. Roeder, deputy city jailer, while guarding the chain gang at Fifteenth and Madison streets this afternoon, dropped his revolver, which was discharged. The ball entered his right breast, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Roeder until three years ago lived in Louisville, and at the time he left the city was employed by the Street Railway Company as a motorman. He is a brother-in-law of J. A. Hughes, of 3016 West Chestnut street. Mr. Hughes was notified by wire last night of Roeder's injuries and was given to understand that his condition was more serious than indicated in the dispatch from Paducah.

### Clarksville Tobacco Market.

Clarksville, Tenn., May 4.—The receipts in the open tobacco market here in April were 2,395 hogsheads; sales 390; total stocks 4,995; buyers' stocks 227; sellers' stocks 4,768. The above does not include association tobacco received here. The shipments in April were 1,053 hogsheads. The receipts during the past week in the open market were 519 hogsheads; sales 98. The market remains firm to strong, with a good demand for all grades of tobacco offered. The receipts of loose tobacco are good for this period of the year. The local salesman for the Planters' Protective Association reports the sale of 191 hogsheads last week at satisfactory prices. The following prices are quoted for tobacco:

| | |
|---|---|
| Low lugs | $7 00@ 7 50 |
| Common lugs | 7 75@ 8 25 |
| Medium lugs | 8 50@ 9 00 |
| Good lugs | 9 25@10 00 |
| Low leaf | 10 25@11 25 |
| Common leaf | 11 50@12 50 |
| Medium leaf | 13 00@14 00 |
| Good leaf | 14 50@15 50 |
| Fine leaf | 16 00@18 00 |

### Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 4.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 43c; sales 567 casks; receipts 730; shipments 527. Rosin firm; sales 2,257 bbls.; receipts 730; shipments 527. Rosin firm; sales 2,257 bbls.; receipts 1,802; shipments 2,085; stock 56,835; A, B and C $2.90@2.95; D $3; E $3.20@3.25; F $3.30@3.35; G $3.35@3.37½; H $3.70@3.80; I $4.70; K $5.50; M $5.60; N $5.75; window glass $5.85; water white $5.90@6.10.

Charleston, May 4.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 43@43½c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $2.85@2.90; D $2.97½@3; E $3.05@3.15; F $3.15@3.25; G $3.25; H $3.25@3.30; I $3.35@3.70; K $5.40; M $5.50; N $5.65; window glass $5.80; water white $5.75.

Wilmington, May 4.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 22 casks. Rosin steady at $2.65; receipts 161 bbls. Tar firm at $1.60; receipts 21 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $2.25, $3 and $4.25; receipts 63 bbls.

### New York Dry Goods.

New York, May 4.—An auction sales of $3,000,000 worth of carpets brought 800 buyers to the dry goods market to-day. The sale will last all week. Prices were higher than buyers or sellers were looking for and showed a range of from 11 to 13 per cent. under the regular list on rugs and 20 per cent. on the few piece goods offered to-day. A change in prices has been made in seersucker ginghams and on percales in some houses. Jobbers are offering special inducements on summer dress goods. The market generally is reflecting a better undertone.

### St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, May 4.—Wool dull; medium grades, combing and clothing 16½@17c; light fine 13@14c; heavy fine 9@10c; tub-washed 18@25c.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

### MONETARY.

Monday Evening, May 4.—In the New York money market call money ruled at 1¾ per cent. and time loans were steady, with rates quoted at 2¼@2¾ for 60 days, 3 for 90 days and 3½@3¾ for six months. The local market was quiet. Counter transactions were in only fair volume. The borrowing demand was light. Rates were quoted at 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at 25@50c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's clearing | $2,402,047 |
| Balance | 334,907 |

The local security market was moderately active to-day. Interest centered in Louisville Traction common and West Penn Railways common. Louisville Traction common on two or three bids at the Stock Exchange advanced to 92, 1¾ higher than Saturday. West Penn Railways common was wanted by several brokers. It was bid up to 33½, 2¼ points over Saturday, and only five shares were offered. Springfield was easy, selling at 73¼, a decline of 1¼, and closing at 73 to 74¼. The outside list was steady.

At the Stock Exchange 104¼ and interest was bid for $1,000 Louisville Railway 5s and 97 and interest was bid for $1,000 Louisville Railway 4½s. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $5,000 offered at 95 and interest and 94¼ and interest bid for $1,000. For $1,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s 104½ and interest was bid. Ten shares of Kentucky Wagon were offered at 150. Twenty-five shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common were offered at 45. Twenty-five shares of East St. Louis and Suburban preferred were offered at 74¾. Louisville Traction common was 90½ bid for twenty-five shares, 90¾ bid for ten, ten offered at 93 and 92 bid for ten or eleven and ten offered at 94. The preferred was 106 bid and 107¼ asked for ten shares. Rights on 500 shares were offered at 43¾ and on 200 at 42. For five shares of Rochester Railway preferred 95¾ was bid. Springfield was ten shares offered at 76, 73¾ bid for ten, twenty offered at 75, ten sold at 73¼, 73 bid for ten and ten offered at 74¼. Toledo was 14 bid and 15 asked for ten shares. West Penn Railways common opened at 31½ bid for ten shares and advanced to 33½ bid for ten. Other bids were 33¼ for fifteen, 33 for 100 and 31½ for forty and five shares were offered at 35.

Toledo opened in New York at 13½, sold up to 14¾, receded to 14¼ and closed at 14¼ bid and 14½ asked. United Railways Investment preferred sold at 41½ and closed at 41 to 42. The common closed at 23 to 23¾. American Tobacco closed at 330 to 345. Standard Oil at 596 to 600. Subway at 17 to 17¾. Giroux at 3¾ to 4 and Yukon at 3½ to 3¾. L. and N. unified 4s were 97½ to 98½ and the collateral trust 4s 91 to 92. St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 20¼ to 20½, the preferred at 64¾ to 65 and the 4s at 80⅝ to 81. Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 42 to 44. New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 10 to 10½, the preferred at 26 to 26½ and the 4½s at 67¾ bid.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s | 81¾ | ... |
| Chattanooga Railway 5s | †97 | 100 |
| City 4s, Sewer, 1946 | ... | *99¾ |
| City 4s, 1910 | ... | *99 |
| City 5s, old L., 1911 | *102 | 105 |
| City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928 | ... | *100 |
| City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928 | ... | *100 |
| City 4s, Parks, 1930 | ... | ... |
| City 4s, refunding, 1937 | *98¾ | 100 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1940 | *90 | 90½ |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1941 | *90 | 90½ |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1943 | ... | *90¾ |
| City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941 | ... | *81½ |
| Dallas Electric 5s | ... | *95¾ |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s | ... | *95 |
| Fayette Home Telephone 5s | ... | 84¾ |
| Houston Electric 5s | ... | *95 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s | ... | *87¾ |
| Louisville Home Telephone 5s | *74 | 75¾ |
| Louisville Railway 4½s | *97 | 100 |
| Louisville St. Ry. 5s | *104½ | ... |
| L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s | *104½ | ... |
| Memphis St. Ry. 5s | 92¾ | 93¾ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light 5s | 92¾ | ... |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s | 67 | 68¾ |
| New Albany St. Ry. 5s | ... | *97 |
| Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s | ... | *91 |
| Paducah Traction and Light 5s | ... | *90 |
| Peoria Light 5s | ... | *89 |
| Rochester Ry. and Light 5s | *94¼ | 95 |
| Springfield Ry. and Light 5s | *90¾ | 91½ |
| St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s | ... | *95 |
| Seattle Electric 5s | ... | *90 |
| Savannah Electric 5s | ... | *90 |
| Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s | *92 | 100 |
| West Penn Ry. 5s | *94½ | 96¾ |

*Sells with interest. †Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American National Bank | ... | 140 |
| Bank of Commerce | 163¾ | 178 |
| B. F. Avery & Sons com | 90 | 107 |
| B. F. Avery & Sons pref | ... | ... |
| Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com | ... | 80 |
| Birmingham Ry., L. and P. pref | ... | 98 |
| Bourbon Stock Yards | ... | 85 |
| Citizens' National Bank | 200 | †205 |
| Columbia Trust Co | ... | 127 |
| Central Home Telephone | 6¾ | 10 |
| Chattanooga Railways com | 35 | 40 |
| Chattanooga Railways pref | 77 | 80 |
| Col'bus, Dela. and Marion Ry | ... | 34 |
| Dallas Electric com | 35 | 45 |
| Dallas Electric pref | ... | 76 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban com | 39¾ | 41¾ |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban pref | 73¾ | 74¾ |
| Evansville Light com | ... | 42 |
| Evansville Light pref | 82 | 92 |
| First National Bank | ... | 130 |
| Fayette Home Telephone | ... | 26 |
| Federal Chemical com | 45 | 50 |
| Federal Chemical pref | ... | 100 |
| Fidelity Trust Co | 315 | 340 |
| German Bank | 385 | ... |
| German Insurance Bank | 385 | 425 |
| German Security Bank | 174 | 176¾ |
| Grand Rapids com | ... | 72½ |
| Grand Rapids pref | ... | 78 |
| Houston Electric com | ... | 42 |
| Houston Electric pref | ... | 90 |
| Kentucky Wagon Works | ... | 150 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light com | ... | 54 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light pref | 85 | ... |
| Lexington and Interurban Rys | 9½ | 11¼ |
| Louisville and Eastern com | ... | 15 |
| Louisville and Eastern pref | 74¾ | 76 |
| Louisville National Banking Co | 140 | 148¼ |
| Louisville Title Co | 99¾ | 102½ |
| Louisville Bridge stock | 148 | ... |
| Louisville Gas stock | 119 | 125 |
| Louisville Heating com | ... | 64 |
| Louisville Heating pref | 78½ | 80¼ |
| Louisville Home Telephone | ... | 37 |
| Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com | 44¾ | 45 |
| Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref | ... | 125 |
| Louisville Traction com | 92 | 93 |
| Louisville Traction pref | 106 | 107¼ |
| Louisville Trust Co | 157½ | ... |
| Mayfield Woolen Mills com | ... | ... |
| Mayfield Woolen Mills pref | ... | 100 |
| Michigan Light com | ... | 87¾ |
| Michigan Light pref | ... | 99 |
| Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage | ... | 90 |
| Memphis St. Ry. com | ... | 67¼ |
| Memphis St. Ry. pref | ... | 72¼ |
| National Bank of Kentucky | 185 | 190 |
| Nashville Ry. and Light com | 22½ | 24¾ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light pref | ... | 64¾ |
| New Albany St. Ry. pref | 85 | ... |
| New Galt House com | ... | 25 |
| New Galt House pref | 95 | 100 |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light com | 10½ | 11¾ |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light pref | 27 | 30 |
| Northern Texas Electric com | 39 | 42¼ |
| Northern Texas Electric pref | 78 | 78¾ |
| Norfolk Ry. and Light | ... | 17 |
| Paducah Trac. and Light com | ... | 20 |
| Paducah Trac. and Light pref | ... | 75 |
| Peoria Light com | 39¾ | 42¼ |
| Peoria Light pref | 80 | ... |
| Rochester Railway pref | †95¾ | 96 |
| Rochester Ry. and Light pref | ... | 86 |
| Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref | 100 | 102 |
| Springfield Ry. and Light | 73 | 74¼ |
| St. Joseph L., H. and P. com | ... | 38 |
| St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref | 80 | 80¼ |
| Southern National Bank | ... | 145 |
| Stock Yards Bank | 121 | ... |
| Seelbach Realty pref | ... | 100 |
| Seelbach Realty com | 90 | 95 |
| Seattle Electric com | 75 | ... |
| Savannah Electric com | 14 | 15 |
| Savannah Electric pref | ... | 90 |
| Third National Bank | 110 | 115 |
| Turner, Day & Woolworth com | ... | 100 |
| Turner, Day & Woolworth pref | 125 | ... |
| Toledo Railways and Light | 14 | 15 |
| Union National Bank | 220 | 232 |
| United States Trust Co | ... | 115¼ |
| United Railways Invest. com | 22½ | 24¾ |
| United Railways Invest. pref | 41 | 43¾ |
| Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon | 57 | 60 |
| West Penn Rys. com | 33½ | †35 |
| West Penn Rys. pref | 69½ | 72¼ |
| Western National Bank | ... | 100 |

†Less than ten shares.

### Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:
10 shares Springfield Railway and Light 73¼

New York.—In reply to rumors that the Union Pacific bond issue to be voted on to-morrow will be much larger than at first proposed Mr. Harriman late this afternoon issued a formal statement, in which he says: "Our financial requirements have been much exaggerated. The maximum needed at this time does not exceed twenty-five millions, but we want to resume development work. In no event, however, will over fifty millions of the bonds be issued against the properties now owned. While stockholders will be asked to authorize one hundred millions, at least half of this amount will be reserved for issue under strictly guarded provisions and used only for acquisition of new lines and additions."

The Giroux Mining Company management is still busily engaged in clearing out its Alpha shaft and retimbering it, according to the Wall Street Journal. This shaft caved in last year. The company's mill and smelters are both completed, but the time for commencement of operations is still very indefinite. From the bottom of the Alpha shaft the Giroux people believe that they will get sufficient water to operate their mill. The feasibility of this method of securing power has been questioned in many mining quarters, and despite the company's assertion that this can be done active operations will alone prove the truth.

Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, of New York, who returned from Europe Saturday, said that the business affairs of the country had shown marked improvement recently, and that is was only a question of time when the financial and industrial situation would right itself. "The large oversubscription to the Pennsylvania bond issue," he said, "had a very good effect in Europe. It proved to European financiers that we are in a much better condition than they had thought."

Panics succeeded by a business depression are generally followed in turn by a broad and active bond market, says the Wall Street Summary. Money becomes plentiful, and there being no general employment for surplus reserves attempts are made by important banking interests to test the ability of the bond market to absorb offerings of securities of unusual soundness. If such attempts are successful the offerings are increased and after a while the high grade issues advance to a point where, tempted by a larger income return, public interest shifts to second and third grade bonds. This is past experience. Surplus reserves in New York are about $62,000,000—larger than any time since 1894—and other conditions are believed to justify the opinion of experienced bankers that America and Europe will soon see a good bond market, characterized by large transactions and higher prices.

The following table, made up by the Journal of Commerce, shows the note and bond issues that fall to be met during the remainder of the current year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes | $121,282,755 |
| Bonds | 65,573,000 |
| Stock installments | 96,095,272 |
| Total | $283,951,027 |

The following table shows the notes and bonds that mature, and the stock installments due, in each month this year:

| | Notes. | Bonds. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | $16,730,000 | $6,983,000 | $596,970 |
| June | 28,289,000 | 11,082,000 | 21,489,166 |
| July | 1,777,100 | 32,627,000 | 20,772,000 |
| August | 19,000,000 | 7,630,000 | 346,900 |
| September | 24,200,000 | 1,141,000 | .......... |
| October | 7,500,000 | 498,000 | 11,625,000 |
| November | 4,500,000 | 2,292,000 | 1,500,000 |
| December | 19,286,545 | 2,750,000 | 40,698,106 |
| Totals | $121,282,755 | $65,573,000 | $96,095,272 |

The Department of Agriculture at noon May 8 will issue a report showing the acreage of winter wheat, rye, meadow mowing lands and spring pasture. It will also show the percentage completed on May 1 of the total spring plowing contemplated and the percentage of spring planting done on May 1.

Without receiving a cent in dividends from its San Francisco property last year the United Railways Investment Company was able to show a surplus for the year equal to 2.68 per cent. on its $15,000,000 preferred stock. Its total income for the year 1907 amounted to $1,560,864, of which $1,457,772 was from its 72.8 per cent. interest in the common stock of the Philadelphia Company. The increase from the Philadelphia Company was $162,374 and from other sources was $64,268. Interest charges were $1,158,230, an increase of $547,223, leaving the net income at $402,634, which is equal to 2.68 per cent. on the preferred stock. The Investment Company's equity in the Philadelphia Company's earnings was $1,854,942, or $407,170 more than was declared in dividends, which, if declared, would have given the Investment Company a net income equal to 5 per cent. on the preferred stock, with a margin of $59,801 for the common. The United Railways Investment Company received no dividend from the United Railroads of San Francisco, whose stock it owns absolutely. The increase in interest charges of the Investment was most likely caused by aid extended to the San Francisco property, which had to contend with a protracted strike. Relative to the strike of the San Francisco Company's employes, President Ernst Thalmann, in his report to the investment stockholders, says that it is the belief of the officials of the company that the ultimate outcome will be beneficial to the city of San Francisco, as well as to the company itself. "Naturally," says President Thalmann, "the earnings of the San Francisco company during this period fell to an extremely low figure, but they have recently regained their former level, as is evidenced by the reports of the monthly gross passenger receipts as furnished to your company by the officers of the United Railroads of San Francisco. These reports show that the earnings for the month of March, 1908, were $538,952, while those shown by the like statements for March, 1907, were $537,700. This comparison furnishes reasonable ground for encouragement as to the future of the United Railroads of San Francisco."

Annexed is the detailed income account:

| | 1907. | Inc. |
|---|---|---|
| Divs. on stocks owned | †$1,457,772 | $162,374 |
| Int. on loans, divs., etc. | 103,092 | 64,268 |
| Total income | $1,560,864 | $226,642 |
| G. ex., int. on bds., etc. | 1,158,230 | 547,223 |
| Net income for year | $402,634 | *$320,581 |
| P. and L. credits | 422,282 | *51,285 |
| Gross surplus | $824,916 | *$371,866 |
| P. and L. chg. incl. divs. | ... | *800,000 |
| P. and L. surp. Dec. 31 | $824,916 | $428,134 |

*Decrease.

†Includes proportion accrued at December 31, 1907, of a dividend on the common stock owned by the Philadelphia Company, declared subsequent to that date.

The combined income account of the Philadelphia Company and affiliated corporations for the twelve months ended December 31 last compares with the previous year as follows:

| | 1907. | Inc. |
|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | $19,082,099 | $1,252,289 |
| Opg. exp. and taxes | 9,668,328 | 401,851 |
| Net earnings | $9,413,771 | $850,438 |
| Other income | 250,207 | 50,138 |
| Total income | $9,663,978 | $900,576 |
| Deductions | 1,288,684 | *8,049 |
| Balance | $8,375,294 | $908,625 |
| Fixed charges | 3,314,284 | 14,480 |
| Net income | $5,061,010 | $894,125 |
| Imps., betterments, etc. | 2,136,726 | 976,576 |
| Balance | $2,924,334 | *$82,451 |
| Cum. pref. dividends | 373,333 | 41,801 |
| Surplus for com | $2,551,001 | *$124,252 |
| Prop. apibl. other holders stocks | 3,003 | 781 |
| Surplus | $2,547,998 | *$125,471 |
| Prop. apibl. to U. R. I. Co. (72.8 per cent.) | 1,854,942 | *$90,888 |

*Decrease.

President Thalmann's report adds: "The consensus of reports received from those familiar with existing conditions in the city of San Francisco justifies a firm belief that the future prosperity of that city is assured, and in that future prosperity there is every reason to believe the United Railroads of San Francisco will fully participate."

The Public Service Commission of the Second district has authorized the Rochester Railway and Light Company, New York, to issue 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, redeemable at 103, under mortgage dated June 15, 1904, securing a total issue of $16,000,000, the proceeds of this additional issue to refund outstanding obligations to the amount of $1,474,000. The total amount of bonds at par shall not exceed $1,637,000, and must not be sold at less than 90.

The net gain in cash at New York from the interior last week of $9,462,000 was the second largest gain for any week this year, the largest being $14,416,000 in the week ending January 24. There are no indications yet of a cessation in the flow of currency to New York, but a much larger part of the currency received by New York banks than ever before consists of national bank notes. This seems to indicate that interior banks are building up their New York deposits in this way in order to draw upon them for the return of United States deposits which deposits they could not very well return with notes of other banks. The total net gain from the interior since the beginning of the year is $100,817,000, which compares with gains for corresponding periods of $12,217,000 in 1907, 47,491,000 in 1905, $87,760,000 in 1904 and a loss of $13,807,000 in 1906, caused by shipments to the Pacific coast after the San Francisco earthquake and fire.

According to the American Federationist, 1,113 labor unions with a membership of 110,192 had 8.6 per cent. without employment in March. In February the ratio was 8.2 per cent. and in January it was 8.8 per cent. In March, 1907, the ratio was a little over 1 per cent.

The business depression is making a decided impression on the earnings of the public utilities of Pittsburg, which are largely owned by the Philadelphia Company, and which in turn is largely owned by the United Railways Investment Company. Gross earnings of the Philadelphia Company for the quarter ended March 31 show a decrease of $440,053, compared with the same three months in 1907. The surplus available for common stock dividends shows a decrease of $450,354. This surplus was at the rate of 7.5 per cent. a year on the common stock. In the same quarter of the preceding year it was at the rate of 13 per cent. The

statement of earnings for the quarter ended March 31 follows:

| | 1908. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | $4,462,069 | $410,653 |
| Oper. expenses and taxes | 2,838,799 | 108,415 |
| Net earnings | $1,823,231 | $331,638 |
| Miscellaneous income | 64,776 | 24,301 |
| Total income | $1,888,037 | $359,959 |
| Total charges | 1,187,880 | *115,356 |
| Balance | $700,157 | $471,245 |
| Phil. Co. preferred dividend | 75,000 | |
| Surplus | $625,157 | $471,245 |
| Per. due outside com. stock | 1,120 | 11,892 |
| Avail for Phil. Co. | $624,037 | $459,353 |

*Increase.

## WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Action by Union Pacific directors on new financing expected to-morrow.

M., K. and T. so far has not earned fixed charges for year.

Increase of idle rolling stock weakens position of railways and equipment companies.

Negotiations to sell $40,000,000 New York City revenue bonds temporarily abandoned.

National City Bank shows principal increase in cash in bank statement and Bank of Commerce large decrease in loans.

Forty-two roads for third week April show average gross decrease 18.47 per cent.

Report of Commissioner of Corporations Knox Smith adverse to New York Cotton Exchange.

Twelve Industrials advanced .13 per cent. Saturday.

Twenty active Railroads advanced .37 per cent. Saturday.

## MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Stock operations were marked with much uncertainty on account of the divergent views in Wall street as to the future course of prices. There was much profit-taking and undoubtedly some of this came from good quarters. Short selling was somewhat of a feature. Nevertheless, the market took this selling very well and support seemed to be in strong evidence on any of the recessions. There was very little in the way of news on which to base any theory as to predictions as to the future. The market has been forging ahead too fast and a setback is likely at any time now, hence we advise profit-taking on the bulges this week.—(E. F. Hutton & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The stock market to-day was very irregular. Early strength was succeeded by reactionary tendency, then recoveries followed. Tendencies toward specialization were noted, with Southern Pacific conspicuous. The general tone was good, with support reported on declines. The conservative bull position continues to be justified. The market closed weak about the lowest prices of the day.—(Tracy & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The reaction that was in progress in the last hour on Saturday developed into a material decline after opening to-day, with the speculative operations governed almost entirely by the unfavorable tone of London cables. Arbitrage brokers were sellers from the beginning of business until late in the forenoon, supplying most of the demand on a downward movement and inducing at the same time of long stock by some of the bull and room traders, while those committed to the bear side became more aggressive and offered stocks at continual concessions.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—Southern Pacific around noon sold at the highest prices in a long time on heavy buying by a broker often close to the Standard Oil interests. The basis of the market remains unchanged. The technical position as pointed out in our morning advices, however, became rather weak, and especially as to Union Pacific. On any decline I believe in replacing any stocks sold this morning, as the situation generally, from a financial standpoint, turned definitely for the better three or four weeks ago, and present prices are absurdly low.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market sold off on a rumor that the Union Pacific would issue $100,000,000 bonds, instead of $50,000,000. The close was above the lowest, and in our opinion the advance in prices is not over.—(Kelley, Howell & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The heavy profit-taking which was under way early in the afternoon broke the market, and, with rumors of serious trouble in India and the Washington news that the Interstate Commerce Commission had petitioned the Supreme Court to hurry the Harriman suit, traders were in a mood to attack stocks all along the line. They singled out Union Pacific, Reading and other leaders shortly after 2 o'clock and succeeded in driving them down a point or two. In most cases there was no support, and it was evident that public buying power had become exhausted. The setback which we had to-day was a "healthy" one and perfectly natural after so sharp a rise. In all bull markets we get the same thing every now and then. On any further break stocks should be bought again.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—No plausible reason is given for the late break, and it looks as if, for the time being, at least, the market were rather full of stocks, but professional temper here continues very bullish and the feeling is strong that until after the Union Pacific financing the market is bound to be kept strong, and many believe that it will go a great deal higher. With money as plentiful as it is, a manipulative move is comparatively easy, but every day brings us nearer to the presidential conventions, and if Mr. Taft does not have enough votes to secure the nomination on the first ballot, we shall be in great danger of a stampede of the convention to Roosevelt; hence, we do not feel like becoming too extended in the meantime.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market was more or less irregular during the day. A demonstration of strength was evident in the afternoon market, but the most suspicious part of the rally was the way that stocks seemed to come out on bulges. The market became easier after the last half hour, with Union Pacific declining without much opposition. The reaction is a good sign, but we do not look for it to go far and advise purchases on dips.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The market displayed a reactionary tendency and the active issues were generally lower. Considerable profit-taking was in evidence throughout the session, but the investment demand on the decline was of a good character. It seems to be the general impression that the list will be supported near these levels until after the announcement of the Union Pacific bond issue.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

## STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, May 4.—Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent.; ruling rate 1¾; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2; time loans steady; 60 days 2½@2¾; 90 days 3; six months 3½@3¾; prime mercantile paper 3½@4. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8680@4.8685 for demand and at $4.8440@4.8445 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.84⅛. Bar silver 52⅞c. Mexican dollars 47c. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds irregular.

A period of weakness during the morning in the stock market while the London market was in operation was attributed to sympathy with that market, and the fact that a recovery set in here after business had ceased for the day in London was pointed to as confirmation of this view. The recovery, however, did not hold. The disturbance in London was due to the bad influence of news of tribal disturbances amongst the Afghans on the Indian frontier. Arbitrage brokers sold stocks here quite freely for London account, thus offering direct pressure on the New York market. There was besides a continuous disposition on the part of last week's buyers of stocks to realize the profits accrued on their purchases, a disposition which was already manifest on Saturday in the sharp reaction at the end of the day. There was apparent the same balancing of considerations by financial observers, as for some time past between the easy condition of the money market and the resulting improvement in the investment demand for securities and the evidences of renewed depression in commerce and industry. The latter influence was predominant to-day. Various items in the sum of the day's intelligence called attention to that side of the situation.

The usual weekly remarks by railroad traffic officials, while pointing to the hopeful promise for business contained in the good crop prospects, gave free expression to the sense of disappointment over the slowness of business resumption and did not hold out much promise for an increased tonnage movement right away. These reports bore on conditions of the most immediate past. Reviews of bank clearings and of business casualties for April indicated the continued low ebb of business activity. Total bank clearings for April decreased 22.9 per cent. from those for April last year, and the average daily clearings for the month showed a continuance of the progressive decrease which was noted through January, February and March. The 1,152 business failures for April reported by Bradstreet's exceeds the number for any previous April recorded, with liabilities in excess of any April since 1893. The showing was corroborative of the figures of the large increase in idle freight cars reported by the American Railway Association last week and of the decline in unfilled orders on hand reported by the United States Steel Corporation on March 31.

A published interview by President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania railroad, was of influence in shaping opinion, and its views were decidedly conservative as to the promptness to be expected in business revival and restoration of normal financial and commercial conditions. More confidence was voiced by President Gould, of the Missouri Pacific, and that stock made a conspicuous advance contrary to the general current of the market. Announcement was made during the day of the sale to New York bankers of $20,000,000 of New York revenue bonds, and the rate of investment return at 3¾ per cent. showed a sufficient reduction from that on which the last issue of city revenue bonds was placed, which was 6 per cent., to encourage confidence in the prospects for placing railroad issues.

The additional gold taken from London by Paris did not prevent an easing of the discount rate in London, and foreign exchange here was lower. Efforts to sustain prices centered on Southern Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, while Union Pacific and St. Paul were freely sold to take profits. The whole market weakened late in the day.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $2,780,000. United States 2s declined ¼, while the 3s registered advanced ¼ and the coupon ⅛ per cent. on call.

### Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, May 4.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,853,395; balances $1,086,469. Call money 5 per cent. New York exchange 65c premium bid, 75c premium asked.

Cincinnati, May 4.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,180,000. New York exchange 30c premium. Collateral loans 4½@5 per cent. Discounts 5 per cent.

Boston, May 4.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $21,098,541; in New York $161,354,680. New York funds sold at 7½@10c discount.

Chicago, May 4.—(Special.)—Clearings $48,545,613; balances $4,190,125. New York exchange 50c premium bid.

Memphis, May 4.—(Special.)—Clearings $828,488.86. Exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

### Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 4.—To-day's statment of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance ... $251,003,946
Gold coin and bullion ... 14,427,395
Gold certificates ... 27,829,080

## STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| | Sales. | High-est. | Low-est. | Cl'sg Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | .... | .... | .... | 168-175 |
| Amal. Copper | 29,900 | 61¼ | 59⅝ | 60⅝ |
| Am. Car & F'dry | 1,500 | 35⅝ | 35 | 34⅝ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 93½ |
| | .... | .... | .... | 100¼ |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | .... | .... | .... | 27½ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 85@93 |
| American Express | .... | .... | .... | 182-192 |
| Am. H. and L. pf. | .... | .... | .... | 19 |
| Am. Ice Securities | 1,900 | 23⅝ | 22¾ | 23 |
| Am'n Linseed Oil | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 21-23½ |
| Am'n Locomotive | 31,500 | 48½ | 47¼ | 47⅝ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 99½ |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 32,700 | 72⅝ | 70⅝ | 71 |
| Do preferred | 1,000 | 96 | 95¾ | 95½ |
| Am. Sugar Ref'g | 600 | 127 | 126½ | 126½ |
| Am. Tob. pf. ctfs. | 100 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Ana. Mining Co. | 3,400 | 38⅜ | 37¼ | 37⅝ |
| Atchison | 9,800 | 81¼ | 80⅝ | 80 |
| Do preferred | 200 | 89½ | 89½ | 89 |
| Atl. Coast Line | 300 | 84½ | 83¾ | 83½ |
| B. and O. | 2,100 | 87½ | 87 | 87 |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 82@85 |
| Brooklyn Rapid T. | 2,600 | 47¼ | 46⅜ | 46½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 4,000 | 155 | 154⅝ | 154⅞ |
| Central of N. J. | .... | .... | .... | 178-185 |
| C. and O. | 11,500 | 39¼ | 38 | 38⅝ |
| Chicago Gt. West. | 300 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| C. and N. W. | 100 | 151½ | 150½ | 150½ |
| C., M. and St. P. | 47,700 | 131⅝ | 129½ | 129⅞ |
| Chicago T. and T. | .... | .... | .... | 3@10 |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 10@25 |
| C., C., C. and St. L. | 300 | 57⅝ | 57½ | 57½ |
| Col. Fuel and I. | 1,900 | 24½ | 24 | 24 |
| Col. and Southern | 1,400 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| Do 1st pref. | 100 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Do 2d pref. | 800 | 50⅛ | 49½ | 50 |
| Consolidated Gas | 700 | 119⅞ | 119 | 119 |
| Corn Prod. Ref'g | 100 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14¾ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 67½ |
| Central Leather | 9,200 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 25 |
| Do preferred | 100 | 93½ | 93½ | 93 |
| Del. and Hudson | 200 | 159⅛ | 159⅛ | 158⅛ |
| D., L. and W. | .... | .... | .... | 479-480 |
| D. and R. G. | .... | .... | .... | 26⅝ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| Dist. Securities | .... | .... | .... | 32 |
| Erie | 1,400 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ |
| Do 1st pref. | 300 | 33⅝ | 33 | 32½ |
| Do 2d pref. | 200 | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23 |
| Gen. Electric | 100 | 133⅝ | 133⅝ | 133 |
| Gt. Northern pref. | 17,500 | 129 | 127¼ | 127⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 500 | 135¼ | 135 | 134⅝ |
| Internat'l Paper | 500 | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9 |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 52½ |
| Internat'l Pump | .... | .... | .... | 23½ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 69 |
| Iowa Central | 100 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15½ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34 |
| Interboro-Met. | 500 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 28 | 28 | 27½ |
| K. C. Southern | 100 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 55 | 55 | 54½ |
| L. and N. | 3,300 | 108 | 106 | 106 |
| Mexican Central | .... | .... | .... | 15⅝ |
| Minn. and St. L. | 300 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26 |
| M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie | .... | .... | .... | 111¾ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 120 |
| Missouri Pacific | 13,200 | 50¼ | 48⅞ | 48⅞ |
| M., K. and T. | 3,200 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27 |
| Do preferred | 100 | 60 | 60 | 59 |
| National Lead | 9,300 | 61 | 59 | 59⅝ |
| Nat. Ry. Mex. pf. | .... | .... | .... | *49 |
| N. Y. Central | 3,400 | 101½ | 100 | 100¼ |
| N. Y., O. and W. | 2,700 | 36¼ | 35½ | 35¼ |
| Norfolk and West. | 500 | 66⅝ | 66½ | 66¼ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 70@80 |
| North American | 100 | 58 | 58 | 57 |
| Northern Pacific | 35,800 | 133⅝ | 131⅝ | 131⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 800 | 27 | 26 | 26 |
| Pennsylvania | 21,700 | 121⅜ | 120⅝ | 121⅜ |
| People's Gas | .... | .... | .... | 90 |
| P., C., C. and St. L. | .... | .... | .... | 67@72 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 1,000 | 29½ | 28½ | 28¾ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 85 |
| Pullman Pal. Car | .... | .... | .... | 157 |
| Reading | 108,900 | 110¼ | 108⅜ | 109¼ |
| Do 1st pref. | .... | .... | .... | 82 |
| Do 2d pref. | .... | .... | .... | 80 |
| Republic Steel | 100 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17¼ |
| Do preferred | 1,100 | 67⅝ | 67 | 67 |
| Rock Island Co. | 500 | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15¼ |
| Do preferred | 2,300 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32¼ |
| St.L. & S.F. 2d pf | 100 | 29 | 29 | 28 |
| St. L. Southwest | .... | .... | .... | 13⅝ |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 33 |
| Southern Pacific | 68,800 | 83⅜ | 80⅝ | 81⅝ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 115 | 115 | 116 |
| Southern Railway | 700 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅞ |
| Do preferred | 300 | 40¼ | 40 | 39½ |
| Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel | 100 | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45 |
| Texas and Pacific | 600 | 19½ | 19 | 18¾ |
| T., St. L. and W. | 100 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17¼ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ |
| Union Pacific | 121,100 | 138⅝ | 136⅛ | 136⅝ |
| Do preferred | 600 | 81¼ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ |
| U. S. Express | .... | .... | .... | 72@80 |
| U. S. Realty | .... | .... | .... | 37@41 |
| U. S. Rubber | .... | .... | .... | 20 |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 82 |
| U. S. Steel | 33,300 | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| Do preferred | 4,400 | 101⅛ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| Utah Copper | 800 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| Va.-Car. Chemical | 700 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20 |
| Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 92½ |
| Wabash | .... | .... | .... | 10 |
| Do preferred | 400 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Wells-Fargo Exp. | .... | .... | .... | 250-300 |
| West'house Elec. | 400 | 51⅛ | 50 | 48 |
| Western Union | .... | .... | .... | 51¼ |
| W. and L. E. | .... | .... | .... | 6½ |
| Wisconsin Central | 100 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 15½ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 40 | 40 | 39½ |

Total sales for the day, 620,400 shares.
*Offered.

## U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Refunding 2s, registered | 103⅝ | 103⅞ |
| Do coupon | 104 | ... |
| 3s, registered | 100⅝ | 101¼ |
| Do coupon | 100½ | 101½ |
| Small bonds | 100½ | ... |
| New 4s, registered | 119½ | 120½ |
| Do coupon | 121½ | ... |
| Panama 2s, registered | 102¼ | 103 |

## FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, May 4.—Money was in good supply upon the market to-day and the demand was quiet. Discounts were easy and the continent secured the bulk of the £500,000 in gold available. The Stock Exchange started weak and unsatisfactory. The trouble on the Indian frontier was responsible for a sharp drop of 1¼ in consols and a decline of 1 point in Indian stocks. This depressed the other gilt-edged securities, while the shipbuilding dispute checked business in home rails. Paris continued to sell De Beers and Rio Tintos, which stocks, especially the former, were weaker. American securities ruled dull in the forenoon and the slight opening advance over parity was lost by the absence of support. The New York opening came irregular. Then offerings increased, prices declined and the market finished easy. Closing quotations were as follows: Consols for money 85 3-16; do for the account 85⅜ (June); Anaconda 7⅝; Atchison 82⅝; do preferred 92½; Baltimore and Ohio 89⅝; Canadian Pacific 158⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 39¾; Chicago Great Western 5; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 135; De Beers 9½; Denver and Rio Grande 21½; do preferred 57; Erie 18½; do first preferred 34½; do second preferred 24½; Grand Trunk 15¼; Illinois Central 138; Louisville and Nashville 109¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 27¾; New York Central 104; Norfolk and Western 68¼; do preferred 83; Ontario and Western 36¼; Pennsylvania 61¾; Rand Mines 5¼; Reading 56⅝; Southern Railway 15⅝; do preferred 41½; Southern Pacific 83¼; Union Pacific 140⅝; do preferred 84; United States Steel 36⅝; do preferred 103¼; Wabash 11; do preferred 20; Amalgamated Copper 61½; Spanish fours 92⅝. Bar silver quiet at 24⅝d per ounce. Money 1¾@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 2⅜ per cent. Bar gold 77s 10¾d.

Berlin, May 4.—Trading on the Boerse to-day opened sluggish and continued inactive through the day. Exchange on London 20 marks 43½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4½ per cent.; three months' bills 4¼ per cent.

Paris, May 4.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was heavy. Three per cent. rentes 96f 50c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 12½c for checks.

## NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

Al. and S. gold 3½s. $35,000 ... 95¼
Am'n Cotton Oil 4½s. $3,000 ... 91⅞
Am'n H. and L. 6s. $1,000 ... 80½
American Tobacco 4s. $3,000 ... 71⅞; $3,000 ... 71¾
Atchison gen. 4s. $7,000 ... 97⅝; $10,000 ... 97½; $10,000 ... 97¼
Atchison adj. 4s. $1,000 ... 86
Atchison conv. 4s. $11,000 ... 89⅝
Atchison conv. 5s. $3,000 ... 101
A. C. L. 1st con. 4s. $1,000 ... 88
A. C. L. col. tr. 4s. $8,000 ... 79
B. and O. 3½s. $10,000 ... 90½
B. and O. 4s. $12,000 ... 98; $4,000 ... 98¼
B. and O. S-W. deb. 3½s. $27,000 ... 88
B. and O. P. L. E. and W. 4s. $5,000 ... 88¼
B. R. T. 4s. $2,000 ... 72; $5,000 ... 71¾; $25,000 ... 72½
Brook. Un. Gas 1st 5s. $4,000 ... 100
Buffalo Gas 5s. $6,000 ... 54
Buf. and Sus. I. R. 1sts $6,000 ... 94⅝
Cen. of Ga. con. 5s. $3,000 ... 104½; $2,000 ... 104⅝
Cen. of Ga. 1st income. $7,000 ... 73
Cen. of Ga. 2d income. $1,000 ... 50
Cen. Ga. 2d inc. stam'd $9,000 ... 48⅝; $25,000 ... 49; $10,000 ... 49¼; $10,000 ... 48½
Cen. Ga. 3d inc. stam'd $5,000 ... 40; $7,000 ... 40¼
Cen. Leather 20-year 5s $17,000 ... 93¼; $10,000 ... 94
Cen. Ry. of N. J. 5s. $5,000 ... 124
C. and O. 4½s. $20,000 ... 99¼; $4,000 ... 100
C. and O. 5s. $2,000 ... 112
C., B. and Q. joint 4s. $11,000 ... 95¾; $1,000 ... 95⅝; $5,000 ... 95⅝
C., B. and Q. 4s, reg. $16,000 ... 94½
C., B. and Q. deb. 5s. $3,000 ... 101
C., B. and Q. 2d 3½s. $50,000 ... 88¼
C., B. and Q. 2d deb. 4s $1,000 ... 100¼; $5,000 ... 100⅜
C., M. and St. P. 5s. $4,000 ... 110; $1,000 ... 109⅜
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s $25,000 ... 65; $3,000 ... 65¼
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s. $5,000 ... 84⅝; $3,000 ... 84½
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s. $5,000 ... 71⅞; $4,000 ... 71
Col. Fuel g. m. 5s. $10,000 ... 83
Col. Indus. 1st 5s. $3,000 ... 57¾
Col. and Southern 4s. $2,000 ... 89¼; $1,000 ... 89; $1,000 ... 89⅛
Col. and Southern 4½s. $1,000 ... 78⅝; $9,000 ... 78½; $5,000 ... 79
Con. Gas deb. 6s. $10,000 ... 122
Erie conv. 4s. series A. $5,000 ... 55¼
Erie gen. lien 4s. $4,000 ... 69
Erie 4th ext. 5s. $2,000 ... 104
Ft. W. and D. C. 1st 6s $3,000 ... 108½
G. B. and W. B. $1,000 ... 11¼
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s. $17,000 ... 64¾; $15,000 ... 64⅝; $33,000 ... 64½; $16,000 ... 64⅝
Int. Rapid Transit 6s, c. t. $24,000 ... 104½; $39,000 ... 104
Int. Rapid Transit 5s. $2,000 ... 80¾
Internat'l Pump 6s. $10,000 ... 93
Japan 4s. $1,000 ... 79¾
Japan 4½s. $4,000 ... 85¼; $2,000 ... 85⅜
K. C., Ft. S. and M. 4s. $5,000 ... 69
Kings Co. L. 4s, stam'd $5,000 ... 81¼
Lackawanna Steel 5s. $11,000 ... 90
L. S. and M. S. 4s, 1931 $8,000 ... 90¼; $50,000 ... 89⅞; $21,000 ... 89½
Lehigh Valley 5s. $1,000 ... 107⅝
L. and N. unified 4s. $4,000 ... 98; $1,000 ... 97⅝
Met. El. 1st 6s. $10,000 ... 109⅝
Met. St. Ry. 5s. $5,000 ... 78
Mex. Cen. con. 4s. $25,000 ... 81½; $14,000 ... 81⅞; $10,000 ... 81⅝; $6,000 ... 81⅝
Mex. Cen. 4s, c. t. $40,000 ... 81⅝; $2,000 ... 81⅝; $25,000 ... 81¼; $10,000 ... 82
Mex. Cen. 1st inc., c. t. $5,000 ... 15¼
M., K. and T. 4s. $5,000 ... 96⅝
Missouri Pacific 4s. $62,000 ... 70⅝; $27,000 ... 70½; $21,000 ... 70¼; $10,000 ... 70⅜; $26,000 ... 70
N., C. and St. L. 5s. $4,000 ... 108
N. Y. C. and H. R. 4s. $1,000 ... 91⅞
N. Y. C.-L. S. 3½s. $2,000 ... 80¾
N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. conv. 6s. $8,000 ... 125¼; $4,000 ... 125; $4,000 ... 125⅝
N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. conv. 6s, 1st paid. $25,000 ... 123
N. and W. 4s. $1,000 ... 94
N. and W. conv. 4s. $2,000 ... 82¾
N. and W. Poca. 4s. $1,000 ... 84¼
North. Pacific gen. 3s. $7,000 ... 71⅜; $1,000 ... 71¼
N. P. prior lien 4s. $10,000 ... 100⅝; $1,000 ... 101
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, t. c. $108,000 ... 102½
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, t. c. $4,000 ... 106⅜; $160,000 ... 106⅛; $132,000 ... 106⅜
N. Y. State 4s, 1958, t. c. $4,000 ... 109⅝
Penn. convertible 4s. $218,000 ... 100⅛; $31,000 ... 100⅜; $117,000 ... 100⅛; $6,000 ... 100⅛
Pa. cv. 1915 rec'ts 3½s. $53,000 ... 91⅝; $38,000 ... 91⅜; $2,000 ... 91⅞
P. and E. 1st 4s. $3,000 ... 90
P., C., C. and St. L. 4½s. $5,000 ... 109½
Reading gen. 4s. $10,000 ... 97½; $11,000 ... 97½; $3,000 ... 97⅝; $1,000 ... 97
St. L. I. M. and S. 4s. $4,000 ... 75½
St. L. I. M. and S. 5s. $5,000 ... 106¼; $2,000 ... 106¼; $2,000 ... 106⅞
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s. $54,000 ... 69¾; $2,000 ... 69⅝; $5,000 ... 69
St. L. S. W. con. 4s. $22,000 ... 64½; $3,000 ... 65
St. P. and N. P. 6s. $2,000 ... 176
Southern Pacific ref. 4s. $2,000 ... 89⅝; $18,000 ... 90
Southern Railway 5s. $10,000 ... 98⅝; $1,000 ... 98⅝; $3,000 ... 98½; $2,000 ... 98⅝
Tex. and Pac. 1st 5s. $2,000 ... 109¼
T., St. L. and W. 4s, ctfs. $3,000 ... 56
Union Pacific 4s. $8,000 ... 101; $4,000 ... 100⅞; $1,000 ... 100¾
U. P. convertible 4s. $13,000 ... 88⅞; $24,000 ... 88⅝; $26,000 ... 88⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s. $39,000 ... 94⅝; $51,000 ... 94⅝; $11,000 ... 94½
U. S. Steel 5s, reg. $1,000 ... 94½
U. S. 2s, reg. $15,000 ... 103½
Va. B. B. ctfs. 6s. $45,000 ... 39
Wabash 1st 5s. $35,000 ... 104; $4,000 ... 104½
Wabash 4s. $16,000 ... 48⅝; $5,000 ... 49; $5,000 ... 49½; $8,000 ... 48⅝; $5,000 ... 48⅝; $5,000 ... 48⅝
Wabash-Pittsb'g and T. 1st 4s. $1,000 ... 47½
Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s. $7,000 ... 10¼; $23,000 ... 10
Western Maryland 4s. $4,000 ... 65; $1,000 ... 65⅝; $9,000 ... 65; $2,000 ... 65½; $3,000 ... 65⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s. $7,000 ... 82

Total sales (par value), $2,781,000.

## MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, May 4, 1908.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

| ARTICLES. | Rec'd 1908. | Ship'd 1908. | Rec'd 1907. | Ship'd 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ag'l impl'ts, lbs. | 64,000 | 111,520 | 41,475 | 74,740 |
| Boots and shoes, cases | 77 | 146 | 434 | 343 |
| Coffee, lbs. | 2,190 | 28,790 | 2,010 | 37,415 |
| Drugs, pkgs. | 266 | 2,278 | 352 | 1,672 |
| Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs | 1,634 | 2,697 | 2,165 | 2,880 |
| Flour, bbls. | 200 | 2,182 | 400 | 2,666 |
| Furniture, lbs. | 14,300 | 116,215 | 48,500 | 116,850 |
| Corn, bush. | 16,400 | 27,815 | 44,900 | 21,500 |
| Oats, bush. | 9,800 | 650 | 27,200 | 10,500 |
| Wheat, bush. | 5,600 | 1,000 | 5,700 | 1,000 |
| Hardware, pkgs. | 362 | 3,705 | 649 | 4,398 |
| Hay, tons | 85 | 10 | 384 | 25 |
| Hides, lbs. | 74,400 | 22,335 | 51,145 | 38,000 |
| Bacon, lbs. | 51,100 | 85,080 | 58,630 | 30,060 |
| Hams, lbs. | .... | 8,275 | .... | 1,475 |
| Lard, lbs. | .... | 57,925 | 3,600 | 63,280 |
| Pig iron, tons | 122 | .... | 341 | 42 |
| Leather, lbs. | 1,653 | 20,218 | 96 | 99,245 |
| Nails, kegs | 250 | 311 | 200 | 417 |
| Cotton seed oil, bbls. | 400 | 140 | 200 | 140 |
| Apples, gr., bbls. | 155 | 4 | 161 | 77 |
| Onions, bbls. | .... | 150 | .... | 35 |
| Potatoes, bbls. | 882 | 400 | 1,473 | 1,187 |
| Seed, grass and clover, lbs. | .... | 44,880 | 31,925 | 50,780 |
| Soap, lbs. | 2,275 | 50,785 | 290,905 | 54,935 |
| Stoves, stove castings, lbs. | 24,000 | 90,205 | 2,875 | 97,300 |
| Sugar, bbls. | 200 | 268 | 300 | 355 |
| Tobacco, leaf, hds. | 182 | 447 | 119 | 76 |
| Tobacco, mfd., lbs. | 10,225 | 151,753 | 5,510 | 187,925 |
| Wagons, lbs. | .... | 75,245 | 70,900 | 13,345 |
| Whisky, bbls. | 297 | 1,256 | 304 | 1,678 |

## LOCAL MARKETS.

(The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.50; New York French red kidney fancies $2.25; California pink 5c per lb.; Lima 6½c per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin 27½c in 60-lb. tubs, 28c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 28½c; renovated 23½c in 60-lb. tubs, 24c in 30-lb. tubs, 24½c in lb. prints.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.25@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65 per bbl.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 14c; full cream long horns 14c; full cream Limburger 19c; cases 18¼c; full cream brick 16c; cases 15½c; domestic Swiss 18c; New York creams 15c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguyra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c; Home Comfort, 1-lb. package 12½c.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2.20@2.25 per bu.; clover $10.50@12 per bu.; orchard grass $2 per bu.; bluegrass, fancy, $2.25@2.35; red top, fancy, 10½c per lb.; English bluegrass $2@2.10; rape 7@7½c per lb.; cow peas $2.40 per bu.; German millet $1.25@1.30 per bu.; soy beans $2.65 per bu.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.50@5.75 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $5@5.25; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.15 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 6½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers, 7@10c; washed, fine, 1-lb. baskets, $1.50 per dozen; pulled figs, fine, 1-lb. boxes, $1.50 per dozen; apricots 17c; dates, new Fard, 12-lb. boxes, 8c per lb.; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.80 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated, $2.30; V-crimped $2.40 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.60; No. 16 $2.75; No. 18 $2.90; No. 20 $3; No. 22 $3; No. 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $3.05; No. 28 $3.15; No. 30 $3.35; wire nails $2.30 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain black wire $2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4.05 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burdens $4.15 keg; Hudson $3.75 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller, 70, 10 and 5 per cent. discount; larger and longer, 60, 10 and 10 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller, 70, 10 and 5 per cent. discount; larger and longer, 60, 10 and 10 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $26.50; shorts $27; shipstuffs $27.50. Prices are $1 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 31c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 42c; centrifugals 24@30c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 16c per lb.; filberts, Sicily 12c; California walnuts, soft shell, No. 1 16c per lb.; Texas pecans, Jumbo 13c; large 11c; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 12c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 6½c; roasted 7½c; cocoanuts $3.50 per 100.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 3 92c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 64c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 48c; gasoline, 87 degrees 25½c; stove gasoline 14½c; benzine, 65 degrees 13½c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cottonseed oil, refined 49c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 51c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10½c; Indiana test 10½c; Radiant 11½c; Star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 49c; wood alcohol 42c; denatured alcohol 40c in bbls. and 44c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND OILS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 6¾@7¼c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 11@11½c; heavy to medium 11¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9¼c; regular clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 14½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9c; bacon, extra 9½c; bellies, light 10½c, heavy 10¼c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 8¾c; pure lard in tierces 9¼c, in tubs 9½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10¾c, in firkins 10⅝c. Dried beef 12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl $1.25@1.35; 5-bu. bbl. $1@1.08; dairy salt $1.40@2.19 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 30 per cent.; double 90 and 35 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:)

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 45@46c per lb.; gray 35@36c; No. 1 old white 32@36c; No. 2 old white 22@31c; white duck 35c; old and mixed dark 15@20c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $13.50@14; No. 2 timothy $12@12.50; No. 3 timothy $10.50@11; No. 1 clover mixed $12@12.50; No. 2 clover mixed $10.50@11; No. 1 clover $13@13.50; No. 2 clover $11.50@12; mixed and low grades $9@10; wheat straw $4@5; oat straw $4@5; rye straw $5@9. On levee 50@75c off per ton.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Fresh hides 5¼c; dry flint hides 6@6½c; No. 1 horse G salted $2.75; No. 2 G salted $1.75; sheepskins with wool on 20@65c; shearings from 5c to 20c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped: Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5.50@5.75 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5@5.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, $1.25; Seneca snake root, dry, prime, 85c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 25c; blood root, dry, prime, 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@15c; Mayapple, dry, prime, 3@3½c. All roots ought to be washed, well dried and not split before shipped.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½@5c; No. 2 4@4½c.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 3c per lb. lower on grease wool: Clear grease 20c; burry 8@15c; black wool 15c; tub-washed 25@28c.

## REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle tablets | $7.55 | No. 5 | $5.55 |
| Crystal dominoes | 8.65 | No. 6 | 5.40 |
| Cut loaf | 6.90 | No. 7 | 5.35 |
| Cubes | 6.40 | No. 8 | 5.30 |
| XXXX powdered | 6.05 | No. 9 | 5.25 |
| Powdered | 6.15 | No. 12 | 5.15 |
| Stand. gran., bbls. | 5.75 | No. 13 | 5.10 |
| Stand. gran., 2-lb. | 6.15 | No. 14 | 5.05 |

## GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry ... $1 00
No. 3 red and longberry ... 98
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
No. 3 white ... 73½
No. 3 mixed ... 75½
OATS—
No. 3 white ... 54½
No. 2 mixed ... 52½
RYE—
No. 2 Northwestern ... 90

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

## COTTON.

Middling 10¼c; strict middling 10¾c.

## PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:
BUTTER—15c per lb.
EGGS—Case count 14c; rehandled 14½c.
POULTRY—Hens 10@10½c lb.; roosters 5c; young chickens 20@30c; ducks 8c; turkeys 8@10c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are as follows:

FRUIT—Oranges, Florida Tardiff $2.75@2.90 per box; California fancy navels $2.75@3.50 per box; choice navels $2.75 per box; fancy budded California $2.50@3.25 per box; Florida grapefruit $4@4.50 per box; lemons, Messina $2.75@3.25 per box; limes, imported, $1.50 per 100; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs., bunch $1.75@2.25; 55 to 60 lbs., bunch $1.40@1.60; 40 to 50 lbs., bunch $1.10@1.25; 4-bunch case, per case $7.50; 2-bunch half-case, per case $3.75; pineapples, Cuban fancy $2.75@3.75; apples, Baldwins, "gilt-edge" $3.50 per bbl.; choice $3 per bbl.; Willow Twig, fancy $3.50 per bbl.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, new $1.75 per bu.; new, fancy white $4.75 per bbl.; home-grown $2.40 per 150-lb. bag; Hagarden white $4.75 per bbl., red $4.75 per bbl.; cabbage, Mobile $2 per crate; red cabbage 75c per bu.; Florida green beans $2 per hamper; Alabama green peas $2 per hamper; home-grown asparagus $1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, fancy green 50@75c per dozen; radishes, home-grown 15c per dozen; beets, Southern 60c per dozen; leeks, bunched 50c per dozen; head lettuce $1.75 per bu.; leaf lettuce, fine 75c per bu.; eggplants $3.50 per crate; cauliflower, home-grown $2.25 per basket; celery, Florida, 4-6 doz. crate $2.50; Florida 60@75c per dozen; spinach, Southern $1.25 per bbl.; kale, Scotch 75c per bbl.; Florida tomatoes, fancy $2.50 per 6-basket crate; choice $2 per 6-basket crate; mushrooms 75c per lb.; pieplant 25c per dozen; salsify 20c per dozen; Tennessee and Alabama strawberries $3@3.50 per crate; green onions 20c per dozen.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

### Louisville.

(Furnished by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 4.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 1,740 head as against 1,128 last Monday, 1,335 a year ago and 915 two years ago. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers on the yards, about the usual number of local traders and butchers and quite a good many outside buyers. Desirable butcher cattle, that is choice well-finished cattle, met with ready sale at current prices, the medium and inferior kinds of butcher cattle were slow and in most instances as much as 10@15c lower than the best time last week. There was a good supply of feeders and stockers on sale, high grade found a ready outlet at steady figures; the medium and plain grades were slow to a trifle lower; common and trashy stock cattle were plentiful, very dull and as much as 15@25c lower than a week ago. The bull market ruled about steady. Canners were dull and lower; cutters dull and 10@15c lower; Good heavy springers and choice milch cows steady; common and trashy milkers and springers were dull and shade lower; no choice heavy shipping cattle here; a few loads medium-weight slop steers changed hands around $6.25. The pens were well cleared of good cattle and the market closed steady on that class, but very dull on the common and trashy kinds and an entire clearance not made.

Calves—Receipts of calves 116, market continued dull; bulk of the best 4½@5c, common and medium calves very dull; in fact, almost unsalable.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs 3,022 as against 3,155 a week ago, 3,695 a year ago and 2,638 two years ago. The market was slow in opening, advice from other points being unfavorable and heavy and medium hogs sold a dime lower, roughs 15c lower, while choice light hogs and choice pigs were steady; selected 160 lbs. and up selling at $5.65; 120 to 160 lbs. $5.40; heavy pigs $4.65; light pigs $3@3.50; roughs $4.85 down. The pens were well cleared and the market closed steady. Avoid grassy half-fat hogs and trashy pigs; no demand or outlet for such hogs on this or any other market.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 501 as against 163 last Monday, 542 a year ago and 322 two years ago. The sheep market continues extremely dull with a lower tendency, best clipped sheep about 4½@4¾c; common and medium sheep extremely dull at low prices. Practically no demand for fall lambs. Few lots of spring lambs here to-day, weighing 60 to 70 lbs., and the bulk of them changing hands around 8c per lb.

### Quotations.

CATTLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice export steers | $6 00@6 50 |
| Light shipping steers | 5 50@6 00 |
| Good to choice butcher steers | 5 25@6 00 |
| Medium to good butcher steers | 4 75@5 25 |
| Common to medium butcher steers | 4 25@4 75 |
| Good to choice butcher heifers | 4 75@5 25 |
| Medium to good butcher heifers | 4 00@4 75 |
| Common to medium butcher heifers | 3 50@4 00 |
| Good to choice butcher cows | 4 00@4 75 |
| Medium to choice butcher cows | 3 50@4 00 |
| Common to medium butcher cows | 2 75@3 50 |
| Canners | 1 25@2 50 |
| Good to choice fat oxen | 4 50@5 50 |
| Medium to good oxen | 3 00@4 50 |
| Good to choice bulls | 3 50@4 25 |
| Medium to good bulls | 2 75@3 50 |
| Common to medium bulls | 2 25@2 75 |
| Good to choice veal calves | 4 50@5 00 |
| Medium to good veal calves | 3 75@4 50 |
| Common to rough calves | 2 50@3 50 |
| Good to choice feeders | 4 50@5 00 |
| Medium to good feeders | 4 00@4 50 |
| Common and rough feeders | 3 50@4 00 |
| Good to choice stock steers | 4 00@4 50 |
| Medium to good stock steers | 3 50@4 00 |
| Common to medium stock steers | 3 00@3 50 |
| Good to choice stock heifers | 3 25@3 75 |
| Medium to good stock heifers | 2 75@3 25 |
| Common and plain mixed stockers | 2 75@3 25 |
| Good to choice milch cows | 35 00@45 00 |
| Medium to good milch cows | 25 00@30 00 |
| Common and plain milch cows | 10 00@20 00 |

HOGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs. | 5 65 |
| Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs. | 5 65 |
| Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs. | 5 30@5 40 |
| Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs. | 4 50@4 65 |
| Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs. | 3 00@3 50 |
| Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs. | 2 50@4 85 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice fat sheep | 4 50@4 75 |
| Medium to good sheep | 3 00@4 25 |
| Common to medium sheep | 2 00@3 00 |
| Bucks | 2 00@3 50 |
| Choice lambs | 5 50@6 00 |
| Good butcher lambs | 5 00@5 50 |
| Culls and tailends | 3 50@5 00 |

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts light today, as has been the case for some time. There was a fair attendance of buyers on the yard this morning for all classes of cattle, but they were a little slow in taking hold, and the opinion of most salesmen was that the strictly choice butcher stuff of desirable weights sold at steady prices, while all other grades of butcher stuff sold dull to a shade lower. The stocker and feeder trade was quiet to-day, owing to the light receipts, but had there been any good ones here they could have been sold fully steady, if not a shade higher; the common, rough kinds are a little draggy on this market. Bulls about steady at last week's quotations. Canners dull to a shade lower. No heavy shipping cattle on sale to-day. There was a good export demand for that class and they could have been sold at fully steady prices had there been any on sale. Choice milch cows show some better feeling than last week, but the thin, small cows show no improvement. At the close the pens were well cleared of all grades and the prospects are for a steady market remainder of the week.

Calves—Receipts light, but the demand was also very light. The market still continues in very bad shape; the best calves are selling at $5, while the common, inferior grades are very hard to sell at any price.

Hogs—Receipts 920 head. Market opened 25c lower on heavies and mediums; 15c lower on roughs and steady on all other grades; best 160 lbs. and up selling at $5.65; 120 to 160 lbs. $5.40; 90 to 120 lbs. $4.65; light pigs $3.60; roughs $4.85 down. Market closed about steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market unchanged; there is a fair demand for the best fat sheep at $4.50@5, but the common kinds are very little sought after at any price; best fall lambs $5.50@6.25; there is very little doing in the spring lamb trade, as there are very few coming at present to this market.

### Quotations.

CATTLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice export steers | $6 00@6 50 |
| Light shipping steers | 5 50@6 00 |
| Good to choice butcher steers | 5 50@6 00 |
| Medium to good butcher steers | 5 00@5 50 |
| Common to medium butcher steers | 4 25@4 75 |
| Good to choice butcher heifers | 5 25@5 75 |
| Medium to good butcher heifers | 4 50@5 00 |
| Common to medium butcher heifers | 4 00@4 50 |
| Good to choice butcher cows | 4 50@5 00 |
| Medium to good butcher cows | 4 00@4 50 |
| Common to medium butcher cows | 3 00@4 00 |
| Canners | 1 50@2 75 |
| Good to choice fat oxen | 5 00@5 50 |
| Medium to good oxen | 4 25@4 75 |
| Good to choice bulls | 4 25@4 50 |
| Medium to good bulls | 4 00@4 25 |
| Common to medium bulls | 3 00@3 75 |
| Good to choice veal calves | 4 75@5 00 |
| Medium to good veal calves | 4 00@4 50 |
| Common to rough calves | 3 00@3 50 |
| Good to choice feeders | 4 50@4 85 |
| Medium to good feeders | 4 00@4 50 |
| Common and rough feeders | 3 50@4 00 |
| Good to choice stock steers | 4 25@4 75 |
| Medium to good stock steers | 3 50@4 00 |
| Common to medium stock steers | 3 00@3 50 |
| Good to choice stock heifers | 3 25@3 75 |
| Medium to good stock heifers | 3 00@3 25 |
| Common and plain mixed stockers | 2 50@3 00 |
| Good to choice milch cows | 35 00@45 00 |
| Medium to good milch cows | 25 00@35 00 |
| Common and plain milch cows | 15 00@25 00 |

HOGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs. | 5 65 |
| Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs. | 5 65 |
| Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs. | 5 40 |
| Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs. | 4 65 |
| Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs. | 3 60 |
| Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs. | 4 85 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice fat sheep | 4 50@5 00 |
| Medium to good sheep | 3 50@4 00 |
| Common to medium sheep | 2 50@3 25 |
| Bucks | 3 00@3 25 |
| Choice lambs | 5 50@6 25 |
| Seconds | 5 00@5 50 |
| Good butcher lambs | 4 50@5 00 |
| Culls and tail-ends | 4 00@4 50 |

### Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000, including 800 Southerners; market strong to 10c higher; tops $6.90; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.50@6.90; fair to good $5.50@6.50; Western steers $5@6.85; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.75; Southern steers $3.75@6.25; Southern cows $3.25@5; native cows $3.35@5.60; native heifers $4@6.35; bulls $3.25@5.35; calves $3.50@5.75. Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market 10c lower; top $5.50; bulk of sales $5.30@5.45; heavy $5.40@5.50; packers and butchers $5.35@5.47½; light $5.20@5.40; pigs $3.75@4.50. Sheep—Receipts 13,000; market steady and active; lambs $6@7.25; ewes and yearlings $4.75@5.50; Texas yearlings $5.25@6.25; Texas sheep $4.25@5.45; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.

### New York.

New York, May 4.—Beeves—Receipts 4,043; steers slow to a shade lower; closed steady; bulls firm; cows firm to 15@20c higher; steers $4.50@6.80; bulls $3.50@5; few fancy do $5.17½@5.85; cows $2@4.75; top price $5.10. Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle slow at 13@13½c per lb., dressed weight; exports to-morrow 657 cattle and 779 sheep. Calves—Receipts 7,151; market active and 50@75c higher; veals $5@7.50; culls $3.50@4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 12,072; sheep easy; prime handy lambs steady; others slow to 15c lower; clipped sheep $5.50; tops $6; unshorn lambs $7.50@8; clipped do $6.75@7.25; spring lambs $4.75 per head. Hogs—Receipts 13,754; market lower; State hogs $6.10@6.15; pigs $5.85.

### St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000, including 750 Texans; market strong; native shipping and export steers $6.30@7.25; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.40@6.20; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.25; cows and heifers $3.75@6.40; canners $2@3; bulls $3.30@5; calves $3.50@7; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@6.50; cows and heifers $1.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts 9,500; market 10c lower; pigs and lights $3.75@5.70; packers $4.75@5.70; butchers and best heavy $5.60@5.75. Sheep—Receipts 1,500; market steady; native muttons $3.75@6.25; lambs $4.50@8; culls and bucks $4@5.25.

### Chicago.

Chicago, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts estimated about 20,000; market active and 10c higher; steers $5@7.25; cows $3.75@6.25; heifers $3.50@6.75; calves $4.75@5.75; bulls $3.50@5.30; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.75. Hogs—Receipts estimated about 37,000; market 10@15c lower; choice heavy shipping $5.60@5.70; butchers $5.60@5.65; light mixed $5.45@5.65; choice light $5.50@5.70; packing $5.10@5.60; pigs $4.25@5.35; bulk of sales $5.45@5.55. Sheep—Receipts estimated about 21,000; market slow and a little lower; sheep $5@6.25; lambs $6@7.55; yearlings $5.50@6.25.

### Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Hogs—Market quiet and 10@15c lower; butchers and shippers $5.70@5.75; common $4.50@5.50. Cattle—Market active and strong; fair to good shippers $5.50@6.50; common $2.75@4. Sheep—Market steady at $3@5. Lambs—Market steady at $5.50@7.25.

## COTTON MARKETS.

New York, May 4.—The cotton market had a sensational advance and ruled very active during to-day's trading. The close was steady at a net gain of 20@31 points. Sales were estimated at 400,000 bales. The market opened firm at an advance of 14@24 points in response to the strength of the cables, the big English spot sales and renewed support from large spot interests. There was heavy realizing at the advance, but the market continued to work upward until prices showed a net gain of about 30@48 points, the near months leading. May sold at 8.90c, or 87 points above the low level of last week, while July sold at 8.90c, or 79 points above the low record. This advance was followed by a reaction of several points during the later trading, with July closing at 8.80c and October at 8.60c, the latter comparing with 8.79c, the high point of the day. Big trade interests appeared to be buying on all soft spots, and it was evident that all nearby shorts were practically demoralized by the talk of a further decrease in local stocks, the aggressive character of the support and the prospect for showers and frost in the western belt. The report of the Bureau of Corporations may have had some sentimental influence as suggesting a possible strengthening of the local contract, but this was not believed to be so much of a feature as the technical condition of the market following a long period of depression, the less favorable weather outlook and the character of the buying, much of which, as noted above, appeared to come from trade and exporting interests.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 5,873 bales, against 9,763 last week and 10,264 last year; for the week 55,000, against 57,595 last week and 58,832 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 700, against 1,274 last year, and at Houston 1,940, against 1,876 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 10.40c; do gulf 10.65c. Closed quiet and unchanged; sales 3,200 bales.

Futures opened firm and closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

| MONTH. | Opening. | High. | Low. | Clos'g Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 8.55-65 | 8.90 | 8.78 | 8.75 |
| June | 8.65* | 8.75 | 8.75 | 8.74 |
| July | 8.71-80 | 8.90 | 8.71 | 8.80 |
| August | 8.72 | 8.83 | 8.71 | 8.75 |
| September | .... | 8.70 | 8.57 | 8.59 |
| October | 8.59 | 8.79 | 8.58 | 8.62 |
| November | .... | .... | .... | 8.63 |
| December | 8.62 | 8.82 | 8.61 | 8.67 |
| January | 8.64 | 8.80 | 8.63 | 8.67 |
| February | .... | .... | .... | 8.70 |
| March | 8.67 | 8.67 | 8.67 | 8.73 |

*Bid.

New Orleans, May 4.—Cotton spots were steady at an advance of ⅛c on all grades. Sales were 1,850 bales on the spot and 8.5 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 5¾c, nominal; ordinary 6 9-16c, nominal; good ordinary 8c; low middling 9¼c; middling 10 3-16c; good middling 10 11-16c; middling fair 11 3-16c; fair 11 13-16c, nominal. Receipts 700 bales; stock 158,250.

Futures opened very steady at 12@15 points above the close Saturday, as a result of heavy buying in England and the advance in Liverpool future market. The advance at Liverpool came in the nature of a surprise to local traders, although the belief that there was a large short interest in that market prevailed here last week. The local market worked higher after the opening on the prospects of bad weather in the Southwest. During the late session there was a disposition on the part of many traders to take profits on the advance, and this brought about a slight recession in values. At the close, which was steady, the activity months were 15@38 points above the close Saturday. The range for the day was as follows:

| MONTH. | Opening. | High. | Low. | Clos'g Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 9.40* | 9.79 | 9.40 | 9.64 |
| June | .... | .... | 9.64† | .... |
| July | 9.16† | 9.57 | 9.14 | 9.39 |
| August | .... | .... | 9.24 | .... |
| October | 8.68* | 8.86 | 8.61 | 8.70 |
| November | 8.65* | .... | 8.70 | .... |
| December | 8.67* | 8.86 | 8.63 | 8.76 |
| January | 8.69* | .... | 8.72 | .... |

*Bid. †Asked.

Liverpool, May 4.—Spot cotton, good business done; prices 17 points higher; American middling fair 6.09d; good middling 5.73d; middling 5.47d; low middling 5.13d; good ordinary 4.69d; ordinary 4.29d. The sales of the day were 17,000 bales, of which 1,500 were for speculation and export and included 14,200 American; receipts 4,000 bales, including 1,300 American. Futures opened and closed firm.

Galveston, May 4.—Cotton steady; middling 10c; net and gross receipts 2,637 bales; sales 1,412; stock 73,448; exports to the continent 25,738; shipments coastwise 3,249.

Savannah, May 4.—Cotton steady; middling 9¾c; net and gross receipts 1,633 bales; sales 547; stock 61,457; exports to the continent 750; shipments coastwise 1,760.

Memphis, May 4.—Cotton firm; middling 10¼c; net receipts 514 bales; gross 1,283; shipments 3,224; sales 1,900; stock 95,217.

St. Louis, May 4.—Cotton steady; middling 10c; net receipts 282 bales; gross 636; shipments 419; sales 1,500; stock 29,266.

Boston, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 10.40c; net receipts 35 bales; gross 383.

### COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The feeling here is more friendly to cotton than at any time in the past few months, and while we feel that the staple will eventually seek a much higher level, it only appears as natural to have some reaction from time to time.—(Greene, E. F. Hutton & Co.

After so sharp an advance some setback is natural, but there is still outstanding a considerable Southern short interest which should remain a source of strength.—(Tracy & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

The London Economist was pessimistic on German trade conditions. Crop reports from Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma said prospects are normal and a little ahead of last year, while advices from Alabama were not so good. There seems to be no change in the general situation important enough to warrant to-day's advance.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

In the late trading the market eased off a little on profit-taking by a few Wall-street longs, but the close was firm on a substantial advance for the day.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We believe cotton should be bought on depressions from present prices and think the market will work higher with attendant reactions.—(Dick Bros.

Few of the most pronounced bears are of the opinion that cotton will stay below 8c, a price entirely too low compared with all other raw materials.—(Chas. Fairchild & Co.

It would now be in order to let July drift to its natural discounts between now and delivery day. This would mean 30 points under October.—(Atwood Violett & Co.

New season prospects continue quite favorable on the whole, while trade conditions promise to remain unsatisfactory for some months. The remnant of the old crop must be marketed without the aid or support of speculation, and there is every reason to expect that still lower prices will be seen, unless a rainy May should threaten the new crop.—(Edw. Moyse & Co.

## CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, May 4.—The wheat market was strong to-day because of bullish statistics which offset wet weather in the Southwest. At the close wheat for July delivery was up 1⅝c. Corn was up ⅝c. Oats were ½@⅝c higher and provisions 7½@15c higher.

The wheat market opened strong on an advance of 1d at Liverpool and a decrease of 4,729,000 bushels in the amount on passage. Later these influences were aided by a decrease of 5,547,000 bushels in the visible supply in America and the smallness of primary receipts, which were 525,000 bushels, against 1,012,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. Heavy rains in Kansas and Nebraska checked the advance for a time, but later this factor was ignored. A feature of trading was the fluctuations of the May delivery, which sold between $1.01½ and $1.04½. The market closed strong. Final quotations on May were at $1.03⅝. July opened ⅜@⅝c higher at 89⅜@90¼c, sold at 89⅝c and then advanced to 91c. The close was at 90⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 99,400 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 238 cars, against 224 cars last week and 690 cars one year ago.

Corn for May delivery sold to-day at 70½c, which is the highest price since 1902. The advance was caused by the operations of a prominent trader, who, it is said, is endeavoring to corner the market. The market in general was strong all day. Wet weather, small receipts, firm cables and the strength of wheat were bullish influences. The close was strong. May sold between 69⅝c and 70½c and closed at 70⅛@70⅜c. July opened ⅛@¼c to ½@⅝c higher at 64⅛@64⅜c, sold at 64⅝c and closed at 64⅝@65c. Local receipts were 88 cars, with 8 of contract grade.

The oats market was firm all day, in sympathy with wheat and corn. There was a good demand from commission houses, but offerings were small. July opened ⅜@½c to ½@⅝c higher at 47⅜@47½c, sold between 47⅛c and 47⅝c and closed at 47½c. Local receipts were 146 cars.

Provisions were weak early in the day because of a 10@15c decline in live hogs. Later the market became firm on buying by shorts. At the close July pork was up 15c at $13.55. Lard was 7½@10c higher at $8.52½@8.55. Ribs were 7½c higher at $7.30.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 34 cars; corn 334; oats 343; hogs 18,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *WHEAT— | | | | |
| May | $1 04¼ | $1 04½ | $1 01½ | $1 03⅝ |
| July | 89⅝ | 91 | 89⅝ | 90⅝ |
| Sept. | 85⅝ | 86⅛ | 84⅞ | 85 |
| *CORN— | | | | |
| May | 69⅝ | 70½ | 69⅝ | 70¼ |
| July | 64⅛ | 65 | 64⅛ | 64⅝ |
| Sept. | 62½ | 63 | 62⅝ | 63 |
| *OATS— | | | | |
| May (old) | 53½ | 53⅞ | 53½ | 53⅞ |
| May (new) | 53 | 53⅜ | 53 | 53 |
| July (old) | 47⅜ | 47⅞ | 47¼ | 47½ |
| July (new) | 45½ | 46 | 45½ | 45⅝ |
| Sept. | 37⅛ | 37⅝ | 37⅛ | 37⅝ |
| PORK— | | | | |
| May | 13 10 | 13 40 | 13 10 | 13 37½ |
| July | 13 35 | 13 62½ | 13 30 | 13 55 |
| Sept. | 13 65 | 13 95 | 13 62½ | 13 82½ |
| LARD— | | | | |
| May | 8 25 | 8 47½ | 8 25 | 8 47½ |
| July | 8 37½ | 8 57½ | 8 37½ | 8 55 |
| Sept. | 8 57½ | 8 72½ | 8 57½ | 8 70 |
| RIBS— | | | | |
| May | 6 95 | 7 07½ | 6 95 | 7 07½ |
| July | 7 15 | 7 30 | 7 15 | 7 30 |
| Sept. | 7 45 | 7 57½ | 7 42½ | 7 55 |

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $4.20@4.60; straights $3.90@4.40; spring patents $5.10@5.25; straights $4@4.65; bakers' $3.10@4.10. Market firm.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 97c@$1.11; No. 2 red $1.01½@1.04½; No. 2 corn 70⅞c; No. 2 yellow do 70⅞c; No. 2 oats 53½@54c; No. 3 white do 51½@53⅝c; No. 2 rye 80½@81c; fair to choice malting barley 67@72c; No. 1 Northwestern flaxseed $1.22.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $6.70@7.10; mess pork $13.37½@13.50 per bbl.; lard $8 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $7.25@7.50.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.35.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 19@25c; dairies 18@24c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14c; firsts 14¾c; prime firsts 15½c. Cheese steady at 11@12c.

Receipts—Flour 19,900 bbls.; wheat 26,200 bu.; corn 153,600; oats 285,500; rye 3,000; barley 46,200. Shipments—Flour 15,100 bbls.; wheat 27,500 bu.; corn 207,700; oats 146,900; rye 2,500; barley 10,000.

### Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 4.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 3½d; No. 1 California 7s 6½d; futures steady; May 7s 4⅜d; July 7s 6⅛d; September 7s 1⅜d. Corn—Spot firm; new American kiln-dried 5s 10d; old American mixed 5s 11d; futures quiet; May 5s 1d.

## GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—The permanent bull factors under this wheat market are such that no temporary opposition on the part of the local trade can long prevent a natural upturn in prices. It is very noticeable that bullish conditions are developing abroad and at home simultaneously. Russia and the Danube fell down on their shipments to about half of those of the week previous. At best the Argentine supply cannot keep Europe going. Foreigners are anxiously looking to this side for both old and new wheat. All the foreign markets showed strength. Northwest receipts were one-third of last year. Statistics were fully as bullish as expected. Hessian fly reports continue to come from southern counties of Kansas. It will take but little lowering of present wheat prices to greatly strengthen the future position of the market. May wheat acted erratic and closed about the same as Saturday. July showed decided strength, going to 91c and closing within ⅜c of the top. Think buying orders placed to catch the market on first reasonable setback the proper thing. Believe conditions in corn justify buyers in taking hold on first good dip.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—Wheat scored a substantial advance to-day despite aggressive selling on the part of local talent and the absence of outside interest. The strength was due to firm cables, another very bullish array of statistics and confirmation of damage by fly in Southern Kansas. Our crop expert, who is now in the fields of Sumner county, Kansas, estimates damage so far throughout sections which he has visited at fully 25 per cent. Visible showing and small world's shipments had much effect, as it involved heavy export clearances during the present month from supplies that are counted already too light. There was a slight hesitation in the market early, due to the fact that Kansas City and St. Louis refused to show any excitement over damage claims in the Southwest. However, heavy buying developed under 90c in July by commission houses and the early dip was of short duration. During the latter part of the session shorts covered firmly, and as a consequence the market closed strong, within a fraction of top prices of the day. In view of the strong statistical situation, coupled with the very alarming reports which we are receiving from the banner counties of Kansas, we naturally feel more confident than ever that advantage should be taken of every soft spot in order to accumulate July and September wheat. Immediate course of corn market hinges on cash demand and attitude of principal holders. Deferred futures appear high, but are undoubtedly oversold, hence would not advise sales except on good bulges. Think deferred oats futures high enough.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—It is a big, broad wheat situation, which local trade and pit conditions cannot hold in check very long. First week of lake navigation always puts millions of wheat out of sight. This week it is 5,500,000, another 4,500,000 gone from ocean passage. Russia fell down terribly for last week of April; Duluth Commercial Record estimated that every bushel of spring wheat arriving at terminals during May, June and July will be at expense of 15,000,000 bushels needed by country mills. Profit-taking over 90c for July caused reaction; now ready for stronger turn. Hessian fly reports important if true. First good export business reported will start fresh strength.—(Tracy & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

### New York.

New York, May 4.—Butter steady; creamery specials 27c; extras 26½c; third to first 19@26c; held, common to special 18@25c; State dairy, common to choice 19@25c; process, common to special 16@23c; Western factory, first 20c; imitation creamery, first 21@22c. Cheese irregular; full cream (old) specials 15¼c; do State full cream (old) small white fancy 15c; do large and small colored fancy 14½c; do fair to prime 11½@13c; do common 8@8½c; do new 9@10¼c; skims 1@8⅛c. Eggs firmer; receipts 16,828 cases; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 18½c; good to choice 17½@18c; brown and mixed 17@18c; fresh gathered, storage packed, 16⅜@17½c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3.98c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.48c; molasses sugar 3.73c; refined steady; crushed 6.20c; powdered 5.60c; granulated 5.50c.

Flour—Receipts 12,089 bbls.; exports 19,255; market quiet but firmly held. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal steady. Rye firm.

Wheat—Receipts 18,000 bu. Spot market firm; No. 2 red $1.10 at elevator and $1.11¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.16⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard winter $1.14½ f. o. b. afloat. With both statistics and foreign news bullish to-day, wheat advanced over a cent on new-crop positions, and was quiet all day. Crop damage reports were chiefly confined to Hessian fly complaints from Kansas. Last prices showed 1⅛@1⅜c net advance; May $1.09@1.09⅜, closed at $1.09⅜; July 98⅝@99⅝c, closed at 99⅜c; September 92⅞@93⅛c, closed at 93⅛c.

Corn—Receipts 7,525 bu. Spot market firm; No. 2 nominal at elevator and 74@74¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white nominal and No. 2 yellow nominal f. o. b. afloat. Option market was strong and higher on manipulation in May delivery and bad weather reports, closing ⅜@⅝c net higher; May 79½@80c, closed at 80c; July 73⅛@73¾c, closed at 73⅝c; September closed at 71⅜c.

Oats—Receipts 30,000 bu.; exports 1,500. Spot market firm; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 56½c; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 58@59½c; clipped white 32@40 lbs., 59@65c.

Hay quiet but firm. Hops steady. Hides quiet. Leather steady; acid leather 19@27c. Wool quiet. Beef steady; city extra India mess $24@25. Cut meats steady. Lard firm; Western $8.50@8.60; refined firm. Pork firm; family $17.50; short clear $16@17.25; mess $14.50@15.50. Tallow firm; city 5½c; country 5¼@5¾c. Cottonseed oil firm; prime crude 35½@36c; do yellow 44c. Petroleum steady. Rosin easy. Turpentine easy at 47c. Rice and molasses quiet.

Metals.—The London tin market was higher to-day, with spot quoted at £143 5s and futures at £142 5s. Locally the market was steady, with quotations ranging from $31.60@31.90. The London copper market advanced about 2s 6d, with spot closing at £57 and futures at £57 12s 6d. The local market was weak, with lake quoted at $12.62½@12.75, electrolytic at $12.50@12.62½ and casting at $12.25@12.37½. Lead was 7s 6d lower at £12 15s in London. The local market was firm and higher, however, at $4.10@4.15. Spelter advanced 2s 6d to £20 15s in the London market. Locally the market was quiet at $4.60@4.65. Iron was unchanged to lower in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 50s 3d and Cleveland warrants at 51s 6d. The local market was nominally unchanged; No. 1 foundry Northern $17.50@18; No. 2 $17@17.50; No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft $16.50@17.25.

### St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4.—Wheat—On track: No. 2 red cash $1.02@1.03; No. 2 hard 98c@$1.05; May 98⅝c; July 86⅝c. Corn—On track: No. 2 cash 69½c; No. 2 white 69@70c; May 67⅝c; July 63⅝c. Oats—On track: No. 2 cash 50c; No. 2 white 53½c; May 47⅞c. Poultry—Chickens 10½c; springs 28@32c; turkeys 11@12c; ducks 9c; geese 5c. Butter—Creamery 21@26½c. Eggs 13½c, case count. Lead $4.07½. Spelter $4.55. Flour dull; red winter patents $4.55@4.80; extra fancy and straight $4.10@4.50; clear $3.55@3.70. Timothy seed steady at $3@3.50. Cornmeal steady at $3. Bran steady; sacked on east track $1.18@1.20. Hay steady; timothy $10@15; prairie $10@12. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties $1. Bagging 7¾c. Hemp twine 8c. Pork higher; jobbing $13.55. Lard higher; prime steam $8.15@8.20. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $7.62½; clear ribs $7.50; short clears $7.87½. Bacon steady; boxed extra short $8.37½; clear ribs $8.25; short clears $9. Receipts—Flour 15,000 bbls.; wheat 60,000 bu.; corn 124,000; oats 117,000. Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls.; wheat 30,000 bu.; corn 33,000; oats 35,000.

### Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 4.—Wheat—May 92⅝c; July 83½c; September 79⅝c; cash: No. 2 hard 96c@$1.00½; No. 2 red 98c@$1. Corn—May 64⅝c; July 60⅛c; September 58⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 63⅝c; No. 2 white 67c. Oats—No. 2 white 49@50½c; No. 2 mixed 46½@47½c. Butter—Creamery 25c; packing stock 14½c. Eggs firm; fresh receipts 15c; current receipts 14c. Hay steady; choice timothy $11.50@12; choice prairie $10@10.50. Rye 74@78c. Receipts—Wheat 133,000 bu.; corn 28,000; oats 10,000. Shipments—Wheat 46,000 bu.; corn 23,000; oats 3,000.

### Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.35. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 14½c. Poultry easy; springers 25@30c; hens 11c; turkeys 10@11c. Flour firm. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.04@1.05. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 71@71½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 52@52½c. Rye firm; No. 2 83@86c. Lard firm at $8.05@8.15. Bulk meats firm at $7.37½. Bacon firm at $8.62½. Sugar firm.

### Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Wheat—May $1.08; July $1.07⅛@1.07¼; September 91⅝c; No. 1 hard $1.11⅝@1.11¾; No. 1 Northern $1.09⅝@1.09¾; No. 2 Northern $1.07⅝@1.07⅞. Bran was advanced 50c per ton and millers are quoting it in bulk at $21.75@22. Flour—First patents $5.45@5.60; second patents $5.35@5.50; first clears $4.20@4.30; second clears $3.50@3.60.

### Duluth.

Duluth, May 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.10; No. 1 Northern $1.09; No. 2 Northern $1.05; May $1.06; July $1.06¼; September 92. Flax—On track $1.20; May $1.19½; July [illegible]. Oats—On track 49c.

### Toledo.

Toledo, May 4.—Clover-seed—Cash $13; October $7.67½. Prime timothy $21.15.

### Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 4.—Barley—No. 2 78c; sample 60@75c.

## COFFEE MARKET.

New York, May 4.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on buying which was attributed to European shorts and in sympathy with the small Brazilian receipts and steady European markets. Demand was limited, however, and with trade interests moderate sellers prices eased off, closing steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 18,250 bags, including May at 5.85c, July at 5.90c, September at 6c, December at 6.05c and March at 6.10c. The world's visible supply statement indicated a decrease of 511,521 bags for the month of April, the visible as of May 1 being 14,949,068 bags, against 16,009,449 last year.

Spot market quiet; No. 7 Rio 6c; No. 4 Santos 8⅝c. Mild dull; Cordova 9⅝@12⅝c.

### London Wool.

London, May 4.—The listing of arrivals of wool for the third series of auction sales closed to-day with the following amounts: New South Wales 49,119 bales; Queensland 14,117; Victoria 48,874; South Australia 8,771; West Australia 4,141; Tasmania 11,171; New Zealand 148,137; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 33,789. Of this wool 105,000 bales of Australasian and 27,000 Cape of Good Hope and Natal were forwarded direct to spinners, making the net available for the coming sales 263,119 bales, including 77,000 held over from the second series.

### Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, May 4.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, May 2, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat 50,318,000 bu., decrease 5,547,000; corn 5,016,000 bu., decrease 698,000; oats 9,086,000 bu., decrease 576,000; rye 538,000 bu., decrease 76,000; barley 2,286,000 bu., decrease 684,000.

### Oil Quotations.

Oil City, May 4.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 283,331, average 141,666; shipments 301,783, average 151,498.

Toledo, May 4.—North Lima $1.04; South Lima and Indiana 99c.

### Elgin Butter.

Elgin, May 4.—Butter firm at 26c. Sales for the week 539,300 pounds.


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TOBACCO STORAGE
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STOCKS BONDS GRAIN PROVISIONS
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Chicago City Railway First Mortgage 5% Bonds Have Advanced
From 95½ to 102½ and interest. We have a few left for sale, but they are selling rapidly. We have also a few Louisville Lighting Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, indorsed by the Gas Company; also some Louisville Water Company 4 per cent. mortgage bonds and other good securities.
John W. & D. S. Green
Both Phones 55. 249 FIFTH ST.

5 PER CENT. NET.
The FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE GOLD BONDS issued by the Louisville Title Company are now being sold to net the buyer 5 per cent. These bonds are secured by improved real estate worth two to four times the amount of the loans. You can inspect the property and select bonds to suit.
LOUISVILLE TITLE CO.
234 Fifth St., Bet. Main and Market.

# No Injunction

against us. You may bet all you want to on our ELBEE and HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX suits at $20 to $35 to-day and have a "cinch" on the winners. All the brown, tan, gray, London smoke and other novelties. Coats with cuff sleeves, body-tracing backs, athletic shoulders, etc.; peg-top pants turned up or down at the bottoms. And you may put one right on and wear it to the DERBY TO-DAY if you like.

**Levy's** Third & Market.

Members R. M. A.
Railroad Fares Refunded
To Visitors.



## Silk Parasols.

Rare, indeed, is the chance to buy a petticoat made of the renowned Simon's Regatta Taffeta at such a tempting price. Cleverly tailored with deep circular flounce, finished with inch bands, pin tucking and stitching, with underlay. The color assortment is most varied, including Copenhagen, navy, brown, red and other desirable shades, as well as many changeable effects. When you see how well they are constructed, how painstakingly they are finished, how superior the quality of the silk, you'll agree that many stores ask $6.00 for their equal.

**$3.48**

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS



Courier-Journal.

Union Printing Trades Union Label Council Louisville, Ky.

TUESDAY.....MAY 5, 1908


## WHETHER GRAPE JUICE SHALL BE FERMENTED

QUESTION BEFORE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION REFERRED.

DECISION AGAINST GENERAL EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

### BEAUCHAMP ON "MODERNISM."

The question of grape juice or unfermented wine being substituted by the churches of Louisville at their communion services for the fermented wine now in use inadvertently crept into discussion at the meeting of the Louisville Ministerial Association yesterday morning, but as the matter was entirely out of place no action was taken on the motion, and it was referred to the executive committee. The discussion was due to a motion being introduced by the Rev. A. O. Hollensbe, of the Baptist Seminary, on behalf of the M. P. Hunt Chapter of the W. C. T. U., and as the officers of the association did not know the nature of the motion to be introduced until after it had been put before the body by the Rev. Dr. Hollensbe, it was impossible to prevent its introduction.

The matter received no consideration, however, because of the manner of its introduction, and, like all matters to come up before the association, was referred to the executive committee. This is the rule applied to all matters to come before the association for final action, though all matters are supposed to be referred to the executive committee before being introduced or even brought up before the association as a whole.

In discussing the matter yesterday afternoon, Dr. Alonzo Monk, chairman of the executive committee, said this question, as all others, would be first taken up by the executive committee, and reported by that body to the Ministerial Association. He said the next meeting of the executive committee would be held in the early part of next October, unless there should be a called meeting before that time, and that in the event of a called meeting the question would likely be taken up then.

Other matters of importance before the association yesterday was the holding of evangelistic services in Louisville in the coming autumn and winter. In order that this question could be fully determined, a committee composed of one member from each denomination in the city was named to confer with prominent and world-wide evangelists in an effort to secure their services for meetings during the fall and winter. This committee will immediately begin the correspondence with evangelists, and be ready to make its report at the next meeting of the Ministerial Association, in October, and it is more than likely that evangelistic services will be arranged for the various churches of Louisville before that time.

The closing feature of the meeting was the reading of a paper on "Modernism" by the Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, and it was pronounced by those present to have been one of the most interesting papers ever read before the body. Following the reading of this important and interesting paper by Dr. Beauchamp the association adopted its regular course and adjourned for the summer, to meet again in October.


### Very Effective For Kidneys and Bladder.

The function of the kidneys is to filter and strain the impurities from the blood, and these pass from the system in the form of urine. Pains in the urinary region and the small of the back indicate that the kidneys are sick and need treatment. Neglecting such symptoms brings rheumatism, diabetes, dropsy and heart trouble, while a simple home treatment will restore and keep the kidneys in fine working order. Being a mild, balmy, healing tonic, old and young can use with perfect safety. One-half ounce fluid ext. Buchu; compound fluid Balmwort, one ounce; compound syrup Sarsaparilla, two ounces; mix in a bottle. Take a teaspoonful before each meal. At night take another dose, drinking plenty of water. A treatment that mothers can give to children for the cure of bed-wetting and acid urine. The dose for children is one-fourth to one teaspoonful three times daily.


## NITRO-GLYCERIN

Used To Blow Open Boston Store Safe.

CLEVER ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH ABOUT $1,500.

TWO CHARGES TO BURST OPEN HEAVY DOORS.

WORK DONE DELIBERATELY.

One of the boldest robberies in the annals of the local police was committed early yesterday morning when the safe in the office of the Boston Shoe Company, 555 Fourth avenue, was blown open with nitroglycerin, and the thieves got away with booty estimated by J. C. Fedler, the manager, at $1,500 in checks and cash. The detectives are without a clew, they say. It is believed that the robbery was committed about 2 or 3 o'clock yesterday morning during the heavy downpour of rain, as no one in the neighborhood heard the noise of the explosion.

Of checks that were taken $200 worth were found in the basement of a clothing house on Sixth street, where they had evidently been dropped through the grating from the sidewalk. Both the outer and inner doors to the safe, which were secured by strong combination locks, were blown open. The robbery was discovered at 7 o'clock when Webb Curd, a colored employe, who always opens the place, went to the store. Entrance to the office was gained from the rear alley. The door to the office was guarded with a staple and a Yale lock. The staple was broken off and the Yale lock then forced.

When the safe was discovered the contents of the office were found in a state of confusion. Papers were strewn about the floor, and the door of the safe, which had been blown off, lay in the middle of the room. Several hammers and chisels were also found by the detectives who hastened to the scene. The doors to the shoe store were closed by the safe blowers as they went out.

* * *

**Thieves Worked Deliberately.**

Part of the interior of the safe was blown ten feet across the office and left a deep indentation in the plaster wall. There were particles of tallow scattered around, indicating that the thieves had used this to stop every crevice in the safe to make it airtight. That the thieves took their time is shown by the fact that they amused themselves with a lead slug from a linotype machine which read "and unravel all of their spells." The thieves took the ink pad used in the office for the stamps and with this slug stamped its inscription over a number of the shoe boxes.

Several experts examined the work of the thieves and said that there were two explosions and that nitroglycerin was the agent. The safe was a Hall safe, about three and one-half feet high and two and one-half feet across. A hole was found drilled in the outer door and one in the inner door, the doors having been blown open separately. Apparently the nitroglycerin was poured into the safe by means of a "cup," placed under the holes, the cup being made of wax or grease. The candle grease in this case was doubtless that which was found on the floor. The gas thus formed in the safe and exploded by means of a fuse.

* * *

**Thought Work of Experts.**

Roy Oliver, an employe of the clothing house of Shymanski & Sons, at 227 Sixth street, found $200 worth of the checks in the cellar of the establishment yesterday morning. Capt. Maher, chief of detectives, says it is one of the "best jobs" that has been "pulled off" in Louisville since he has been on the police force. It is his theory that the robbery was committed by two men, which is borne out by the finding of a piece of paper among the checks that were found, showing how the robbers had divided up the cash taken. On it were the figures of one of the thieves, well made and evidently the work of an educated person.

The following is a copy of the slip:

| | |
|---|---|
| B. Din'c | 271.15 |
| | 188.80 |
| 737.94 | |
| 550.15 | 1178.43 |
| 200 | 527.07 |
| 205 | 500.00 |
| 170 | |
| $575 | |

The item $1,178.43 shows the exact amount of cash taken, corresponding with the figures of the shoe company. It is thought by the detectives that $575 indicates how much each man received. Fred C. Felder, the son of the manager of the store, passed it at 8 o'clock Sunday night and noticed a light burning as usual. It was found yesterday morning that this light had been twisted off. Capt. Maher says the work was undoubtedly the work of experts who were well equipped with all safe-blowing tools required.

* * *

**None To Hear Explosions.**

The building in which the Boston Shoe Store is located is occupied entirely by offices. Adjoining buildings, however, contain apartments, but none of their occupants seem to have heard the report of the explosion. That the burglars were more able to operate with comparative ease was due perhaps to the location of the safe. It was in the extreme rear of the store and completely hidden by piles of boxes. In addition the interior of the office was almost entirely hidden from the view of the front part of the store by glazed glass windows.

Col. Haager exonerated Patrolman Thomas Quarles, the policeman on that particular beat, of neglect of duty on account of the condition of affairs and the fact that the officer has proven that he did look into the store, and no action will be taken against him. Chief Haager requests all business men to put their safes in the front part of their stores, where they will be in plain view of the police, who were instructed when he took his present position to look into every store on their beats at least once during every round of their beat, which they make about once every two hours.

**Dairy Station Robbed.**

Thieves visited the Bonnie View Jersey dairy, at 3015 Third avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, rifled the desk of the manager, J. C. Stanley, and took along twenty pounds of butter in the refrigerator. Entrance was effected by means of a basement grating. No money was taken, and it is thought by Mr. Stanley to be the work of negroes that are familiar with the place. He does not connect the robbery of his place with that of the shoe store.

## TO COAL TRUST

Judge Pryor Calls Grand Jury's Attention.

URGES THAT HIGH PRICES MUST BE DECREASED.

DISCUSSES ALSO THE SALE OF LIQUOR TO MINORS.

MRS. BIERACH ASKS DIVORCE.

The so-called coal trust was the object of some pointed observations by Judge Joseph Pryor yesterday morning in the Chiminal Court when delivering his charge to the May grand jury. He said that though there might be other trusts and combines in operation thoughout the country, he did not know of a greater trust or one whose operations told more heavily upon the people that the coal trust.

"The prices charged," he said, "whether they be by reason of a contract between the railroads or for some other reason, have been increased to such an extent as to be almost prohibitive. On account of the fact that the wood has been largely consumed in this country coal is about the only dependence of the people for fuel. Poor people have to have it, but the price has been elevated to such a point as to make it a purchase very severe upon them.

"Even persons in moderate circumstances are oppressed by the steep price of this necessity. Unless something be done it will reach such a point that its purchase will become almost impossible. I urge that you look into this pool, and if the evidence warrants, find indictments. Break up this thing. I also urge that you investigate with a view to locating other trusts or pools that may be in operation in order that true bills may be found against those behind them."

Judge Pryor also discussed the subject of the sale of liquor to minors, declaring that this was the source of much crime and should be stamped out. He referred indirectly to the case of Archie Lewis, tried last week on the charge of the murder of Ike Felker and acquitted. He said that but for the fact the boy had been drunk he would never have gotten into the trouble.

The grand jury is made up as follows:

Peyton N. Clarke, foreman; John Heisrl, Charles T. Tucker, G. L. Draeher, John H. Huebner, John Bolger, W. C. Herr, M. L. Lusher, Frank L. Nagel, Louis C. De Miller, Philip Guetig, Frank Klein.

**Mrs. Bierach Asks Divorce.**

Myrtle H. Bierach yesterday brought suit for divorce against Karl F. Bierach, an officer in the Louisville Gas, Coal, Coke and Mining Company. She charges him with cruelty and asks that he be required to pay her alimony at the rate of $100 a month. She says that he earns $250. The plaintiff secured an order from Judge Kirby restraining the defendant from molesting her or their child and preventing him from selling his property, including his residence at 2435 Amber street. She asks custody of their child. They were married February 20, 1906.

**Two Wills Are Probated.**

The following wills were probated yesterday in the County Court:

That of Jacobine Wild, dated October 19, 1903, in which she leaves her estate to her children and names Andrew Wild, a son, executor without bond.

That of Patrick Sheehan, written April 23, 1908, in which he gives the Rev. Father Cronan $20 for masses to be said for the repose of his soul. His estate is devised to his brothers and sisters, and Jerry Sheehan, a brother, is made executor without bond.

**Parr Case Continued.**

The pending suit to revoke the will of Capt. Daniel G. Parr by establishing as genuine a document purporting to be a revocation written by the testator, was to have come up for trial yesterday in Judge O'Doherty's court. However, by agreement of counsel, it was passed one week. The contest is brought by W. D. Parr, a son of the testator, and will probably take a week or two. The propounders of the will assert that the revocation is not genuine. The estate left by Capt. Parr is worth about $1,000,000, the larger part of which, under the terms of the will, goes to establish a home for indigent women.

**Court Paragraphs.**

—Edward Weck sued Blatz & Krebs Stone Company for $25,000, charging personal injuries.

—Patrick Cain sued Mary A. and L. W. Jones for $109.20, said to be due on a materialman's lien.

—M. L. Speed sued the Louisville Railway Company for $25,250. He was hurt while getting off a car.

—John Leach sued the Standard Oil Company for $10,000. He was hurt while in the defendant's employ.

—Annie Morris sued John P. Morris for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married October 2, 1901.

—Rosa Jen sued the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company for $5,000, charging injury in a collision.

—Herman Forsting, Jr., sued Agnes Forsting for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married November 5, 1903.

—Joe A. Cole sued the Wood Mosaic Flooring and Lumber Company for $1,999. He was hurt while in the defendant's employ.

—The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company sued the E. H. Abadie Company for $599.31, alleging damage to a conduit under the street.

—Margaret M. Ahern and others sued the city and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for $1,300, charging injury to their property as the result of a defective drain pipe.

—In the case of Elijah Markham against the Home Telephone Company for $1,000, the plaintiff was given a verdict for $250 by a jury in judge Field's court. He was burned by a pot of exploding pitch.

**Court of Appeals Decisions.**

Moseley's Administrator vs. Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company.—Filed April 16, 1908. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Muhlenberg Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll, reversing.

First—Master and Servant—Dangerous Premises—Mining Shafts—Statutory Provisions—Gates Required.—Under Kentucky Statutes, Section 2731, providing that "at every mine operated by a shaft there shall be provided an approved safety-catch and a sufficient cover overhead on all cages used for lowering and hoisting persons, and at the top of every shaft a safety gate shall be provided, and an adequate brake attached to every drum or machine used in raising or lowering persons in all shafts and slopes," the statutory duty is not complied with by furnishing gates that cannot be closed. The gates contemplated are such as will either automatically close or can easily be closed by persons using them.

Second—Same—Death of Servant—Negligence of Master—Liability.—In an action against a mining company for causing the death of an employe by falling into a shaft which the statute requires should be provided with safety gates, the company was guilty of negligence in permitting coal and other material to be placed and accumulate around the gates in such manner as to prevent them from being closed, and a failure to provide such gates for the safety of employes and other persons rightfully using the premises cannot be neglected without subjecting the owner to liability for damages thereby caused.

Third—Same—Evidence — Statement of Mining Boss—Competency.—In an action against a mining company for damages for negligently causing the death of an employe, evidence of a statement made by the mine boss some time after the accident that he had told the deceased to go to the shaft for instructions was incompetent, not being a part of the res gestae.

Fourth—Defective Premises—Knowledge of Servant.—Where an injury results in death and the action is brought by the personal representative of the servant, it is not necessary to a recovery to show that the deceased knew, or might by ordinary care have discovered, the dangerous or defective condition of the premises.

S. R. Crewdson for appellant; Gordon, Gordon & Cox, Forcht & Field for appellee.

Devon vs. Cincinnati, Covington and Erlanger Railway Company.—Filed April 17, 1908. (To be reported.) Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

First—Railways—Synonomous With Railroad.—While the term "railroad," as used in Section 835, Kentucky Statutes, has not been construed by this court, we are clear in the opinion that the word "railway" has the same meaning.

Second—Electric Interurban Railway—Right to Condemn Land.—An electric interurban railway, authorized by its charter to construct and operate its line for a distance of ten miles from a city, has the same rights and powers under Kentucky Statutes, Sections 842a and 835, to condemn land for a right of way that may be exercised by steam railroads, and the fact that the entire ten miles has not been completed does not affect the question.

Third — Same — Condemnation Within City.—The articles of incorporation of an interurban railway company, authorizing it to run a railway from the city of C. to E. and points beyond, includes the right to condemn land within the city of C. for the construction of its road.

Ernst, Cassatt & McDougall for appellee; Herbert Jackson for appellant.

Nelson vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Filed April 22, 1908. (To be reported.) Appeal from Livingston Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by William Rogers Clay, Commissioner, affirming.

First—Attorneys at Law—Disbarment—Power of Courts—Section 97, Kentucky Statutes, provides that "no person convicted of any felony shall be permitted to practice in any court as counsel or attorney at law." Section 98, Subsection 2, requires that "a person desiring to practice law in this State shall first procure a certificate from the County Judge of the county of his residence, that he is a person of honesty, probity and good moral character." In this State the courts have the power, independent of the statute, to disbar an attorney who has been guilty of forgery, upon the ground that the commission of the offense shows that he is lacking in those qualities which are necessary for him to possess in order to continue as an attorney at law.

Second—Same—Conviction for Forgery—Pardon by Governor—Effect on Disbarment—While the effect of a pardon by the Governor of an attorney who has been convicted of forgery is to relieve him of the penal consequences of his act, it could not restore his character or reinvest him with those qualities which are absolutely essential for an attorney at law to possess.

James Breathitt, Attorney General, and Charles H. Morris for appellee; C. H. Wilson and G. W. Landram for appellant.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Murphy.—Filed April 22, 1908. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal Division. Opinion of the Court by Judge Carroll.

First—Criminal Prosecution—Total Failure of Proof—Peremptory Instruction—Duty of Court—The trial court has the same authority to give a peremptory instruction in a criminal prosecution as in a civil action, and where the evidence by the Commonwealth wholly fails to incriminate the defendant it is not only the right, but the duty of the trial judge to instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

Second—Slight Evidence—It is not, however, within the province of the trial court to take from the jury a criminal prosecution if there is any evidence, however slight, conducing to show the guilt of the defendant in any of its degrees mentioned in the criminal code.

Lorraine Mix, James Breathitt, Attorney General, for appellant; Aaron Kohn, J. T. O'Neal, for appellee.

Louisville Railway Co. vs. Williams.—Filed April 22, 1908. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, C. P., Third Division. Opinion of the Court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Street Railways—Action for Tort—Amended Plea for Settlement—Responsive Plea—Tender of Money—In an action against a railway company for a tort by a passenger being negligently thrown from its car in alighting therefrom, in which an amended answer was filed pleading a settlement, to avoid this plea the plaintiff might show that the settlement was obtained when she was unconscious and that she had promptly tendered the money back, and when the tender was refused, paid it into court, and upon proof of such tender and its payment into court the plaintiff was properly allowed to proceed with her action.

Second—Witness—Employe of Railway—Offer to Compromise—Evidence of—Competency—Bias— of Witness—On the trial of action against a railroad company Dr. R. gave testimony in its defense. On cross-examination the plaintiff attempted to show that he was in the service of the company and in order to show his bias he was asked if he had not, during the trial, proposed to compromise it at $4,000, which he denied. Held that the proof of such offer was competent to show the bias of the witness.

Fairleigh, Straus & Fairleigh, Greene & Van Winkle, for appellant; Bennett H. Young, Popham & Webster, for appellants.

**On Trial For Murder.**

Bedford, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—Frank Dale was placed on trial to-day in the Lawrence Circuit Court charged with the murder of Tommy Welsh. Dale killed Welsh while city marshal of Mitchell.





THE Packard SHOE FOR MEN

Alert business men appreciate Packard Shoes. They find them both "fitable" and durable. Built on right lines, from selected materials, they have a style that lends distinction to the wearer. Our new stock is particularly attractive.

Sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 in all styles

**BROOKS BROS.**
228-30 E. Market.


## INTEREST GROWS

In Greater Louisville's Coming Military Jubilee.

SPECIAL INVITATIONS FOR 500 PROMINENT MEN.

WHITE CITY TO HAVE SPECIAL BENEFIT MAY 15.

POLICE TO SHOW WELL.

The labors of the general committee of the Greater Louisville Military Jubilee are growing heavier each day as the time for the jubilee—May 15-16—approaches. Meetings of various committees are held each day, and each day some new plan of interest is evolved. As the work of the publicity committee progresses more people are giving the coming event their attention, and the jubilee has come to be one of the most fruitful topics of conversation. The general committee has congratulated itself many times upon its decision to make the jubilee extend through two days instead of one. The officers of the Commercial Club are daily in receipt of a heavy correspondence concerning the jubilee, and it is now believed that the merchants and manufacturers of Louisville will have become so deeply interested in the First Kentucky Regiment at the end of the next ten days that they will encourage their employes to enlist in the organization.

Special attention is now being called to the many social and physical advantages of membership in the regiment, and never before has there been such a general knowledge of National Guard military matters been given the public.

Last night invitations to the jubilee were mailed to five hundred prominent persons in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Tennessee. In the circular signed by the States the officers of the National Guard and including the rank of Major were invited to attend the jubilee and to take part in the celebration, while in Kentucky, besides the officers of the National Guard troops, the State officers and many other men of prominence were invited.

The attendance of officers from other States, it is believed, will be of great interest and value to the officers of the Kentucky troops. The organizations which have been perfected in Ohio and Indiana particularly put the National Guard of those States in efficiency and training nearly equal to regular army troops, and their counsel those officers can materially aid the Kentucky officers in their work of building up the efficiency of the Kentucky brigade.

* * *

**Wide Interest In Regiment.**

The widespread interest which has been aroused in the First Kentucky Regiment is strongly evidenced by the attitude of the owners of the White City, where the evening of May 15 will be spent. The men in charge of the White City have not only consented to admit free of charge all soldiers in uniform of that date, but have offered to give the general committee 33 1-3 per cent. of the gate receipts at the devices in the park under their management. Besides this, they have also used their influence with the various concessionaires in the park urging them to do likewise. Should the weather be agreeable on that date it is believed that a considerable sum of money will be realized from this generosity. Among those who have joined with the White City management in their generous offers is Creatore's band, which organization, through its manager, John Graham, has dedicated 20 per cent. of its gross receipts on that evening to the general committee.

The Creatore concert will be of a military nature, which will add greatly to the charm of the evening, when the White City will be crowded by the members of the First Kentucky Regiment and their well-wishers.

The street parade, which will take place on the afternoon of May 15, will possess a feature entirely novel to other affairs from the fact that the military organization and the fire and police departments will appear at the same time all in new uniforms. Though most of these organizations have never failed in neatness on former occasions when they have been called to parade the public streets, there never has been an occasion before which they have approached in smartness the appearance that they will put up in the parade.

For several weeks Messrs. Tyson and Haager have been training the representatives of their respective departments in parade duty, and Col. Haager has promised that the police shall furnish many pleasant surprises when they are seen in the parade.

The meeting of the general committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial Club to discuss routine matters, and it was the consensus of opinion among the members present that everything connected with the jubilee is in a most gratifying condition at present.

## COLORED MEN CHARGED WITH THEFT BY SYSTEM.

Suspected of having systematically stolen goods from delivery wagons of various local department stores for several months, Clarence Cooper, alias "Black Fat," and Alonzo Bailey, both colored, were arrested on charges of housebreaking and suspected felony, and Laura Hawkins, also colored, on a charge of knowingly receiving stolen property, by Capt. Speed and Lieut. Demarsh yesterday morning. According to the police, Cooper confessed to having stolen, at the instigation of the Hawkins woman, from the delivery wagons of Gutman & Co., the John C. Lewis Company and the Golden Rule Store. Part of the goods were recovered at the home of the Hawkins woman, 1009 West Green street and are said to be worth several hundred dollars.


Ask Your Wife to have **Jell-O** for Dessert to-day

You'll be delighted

10c. at grocers



**JAP-A-LAC**

A HIGH GRADE VARNISH AND STAIN COMBINED



A coat of NATURAL OR CLEAR JAP-A-LAC applied to the interior woodwork of your home, will add a hundred per cent to the appearance of the different rooms.

It's easy to do JAP-A-LAC-ING yourself, and you will enjoy bringing about the transformation with your own hands.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL COLORS. SIZES FROM ½ PINT TO 1 GALLON




FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS PAINT, HARDWARE AND DRUG DEALERS. REFUSE —— SUBSTITUTES



Model City Market. **Second-Street Market** For Tuesday and Wednesday

CITIZENS' MARKET, Between Market and Jefferson Streets. Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

BOTH PHONES 901.

A full supply of Fresh Meats will always greet your eyes if you look through our line. I know your wants and know how to meet them with the right kind of meat. That's one of the many reasons we do our own killing.

WM. H. JOHNSON & SONS.

PORK CHOPS, LB. .....12½c
Cooked Corn Beef, lb. .....17½c
Cooked Ham Sausage, lb. .....15c
Chipped Dried Beef, lb. .....25c
Head Cheese, lb. .....12½c
Bologna Sausage, lb. .....12½c

JOHN E. LARKIN.

Plenty to attract you, more to interest you and everything to tempt you.

SPRING LAMB AND VEAL.

A critical eye, a fastidious taste and a good judge of Lamb and Veal insists on Hoerter's. If your butcher won't supply you with Hoerter's please call 901. You'll at once note the difference.

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Extra fine Rib Roast, lb., 15c to.....20c

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String Beans, measure .....10c
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Cucumbers, 2 for .....15c
Green Peppers, 6 for .....25c
Tomatoes, basket .....50c
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Every new visitor to our Second-street Market expresses surprise at our low prices and large variety. To give you some idea of our low prices we append the above list.



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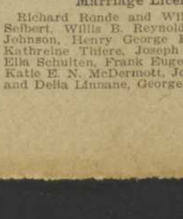
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